

The Worker

Southern
Edition

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BABIES AND 'THE BOMB'



TWO PARIS CHILDREN view an exhibit on the atom bomb at the Paris peace exposition opened in conjunction with the World Peace Congress.

ROBESON'S CHALLENGE

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

'WHY PAUL SPOKE OUT'

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



PAUL ROBESON

Betrayal

Truman and Phonies Sell Out T-H Repeal

But Labor Gets Another Chance
As Marcantonio Blocks Woods Measure

—Story on Page 3

Administration Bows To Real Estate Lobby

Marcantonio Urges Tenants to Halt
Landlords' Gouge by Citywide Strikes

—Story on Page 4

Howard Fast Reports on Paris

The World Peace Congress through the eyes of a foremost American writer — beginning a series in this issue.

— See Page 4

Frameup by Stoolpigeons

The government's attempt to railroad the Communist leaders to prison continues to rely on the prostituted testimony of FBI agents and labor spies. — See Page 5

U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

FEPC, Ban on KKK, Lynching Whitewash Aims of Florida Progressives Slaying of Negro Farmer

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Progressive forces in this state are mounting an offensive around local issues. And the forward movement has picked up momentum with the killing in legislative committee of the bill to outlaw the Communist Party, thereby achieving victory for a protest movement which swept the state.

Rallying point for the current advance is the legislative program of the Progressive Party. This includes a Florida Fair Employment Practices Act similar to the Ives-Quinn Bill of New York State, a bill to permit minority parties on the ballot, a bill to repeal the Watson Anti-Closed Shop Amendment, a bill to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan, and an anti-lynch bill, which would permit a person to sue the State of Florida or any of its political subdivisions for personal or property damages.

In the Presidential elections 4,000 votes were cast for Wallace and Taylor in Hillsborough County alone. Seven precincts were carried by the Progressive Party candidates—five in Ybor City and two in West Tampa.

FOLLOWING the elections activity was centered on the reorganization of the Progressive Party of Florida, which was accomplished in Tampa in November, and on the legislative conference in Jacksonville in February. In this period Hillsborough County also opposed increases in intrastate bus fares and fought for higher unemployment compensation, as well as for improved housing for the people.

The major victory won by the Progressive Party of Hillsborough County occurred in the struggle for approval of Central Village, a Negro housing project, which was the subject of violent discussion before the Tampa City Board of Representatives for a period of two months. The project, originally contracted for by the Paul Smith Construction Company, was abandoned when nearby white residents in Jackson Heights protested the erection of the 70 single-family housing units.

The project was then contracted for by the Economy Building Company, but the City Board of Representatives delayed approval and indicated that it might condemn the plot for a cemetery. Investigation exposed the fact that there is enough cemetery space in the City of Tampa to provide resting places for the dead for the next 100 years.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY raised the slogan: HOMES FOR THE LIVING — NOT CEMETERIES FOR THE DEAD! After weeks of debate in which the project was supported by the Progressive Party, Negro organizations, and the Cigar Makers International Union, was finally approved January 19 by the City Board of Representatives without a dissenting vote. This struggle demonstrated a remarkable unity between the Negro and Latin peoples of Tampa, as well as other sections of the population.

The Progressive Party of Hillsborough County is supported strongly by the Spanish cigar workers and the Negro people. In February, 1948, 3,000 people filled Plant Field to hear Henry Wallace open his campaign for the

Ship's Crew Hits Frameup of '6'

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Telegrams to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll and the state supreme court of New Jersey protesting the frameup death sentence given six Trenton Negroes were sent by the crew of the S. S. Denali, it was announced by Williams Armstrong, ship's civil rights chairman.

The crew also voted to take up a collection at the pay-off to aid in the defense of the six.

presidency, and in October 700 people came out during a storm of almost hurricane downpour to hear Paul Robeson sing the songs of the Negro people, the Jewish people, and the Spanish Civil War.

These two non-segregated rallies are still the envy of local politicians of the Democratic Party, who were able to mobilize only 200 people to hear Sen. Claude Pepper try to sell the Truman program of war and Fascism.

WHILE THE RANK AND FILE cigar workers are active supporters of the Progressive Par-

ty, the same cannot be said for all of the leaders of the Cigar Makers International and Local Unions, who have conspired to prevent the workers from using the Ybor City Labor Temple for Club Meetings of the Progressive Party. This temporary condition, however, is being overcome by the organization of Neighborhood Clubs throughout Ybor City and West Tampa, as well as the organization of Shop Clubs based directly in each of the cigar factories.

Defeat of the anti-Communist bills followed a number of dramatic actions by trade unions and other organizations.

Louisiana Negroes, Whites March Together for Rights

EDGARD, La. — An inter-racial civil rights parade took place here last Sunday under the sponsorship of West Bank chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Some 500 Negro citizens of Gretna, Marrero, and Edgard—Louisiana towns on the West Bank of the Mississippi—augmented by a small contingent of members of the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, marched about a mile and a half from the NAACP hall to the St. Peter Baptist Church, to the music of the uniformed Landry High School band and their gay majorettes.

"We're making history today," said Mr. Erbin B. Young, head of the local NAACP and grand marshal of the march. He was alluding to the fact that this was probably the first time a publicly conducted "civil rights march" had ever been held in this state with white participation.

It was an impressive sight for the plantation neighborhood of this Southern town.

In the church, the marchers

were welcomed by Rev. J. J. Harper, who led in the reading of the psalm which says: "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies"—a passage which has a special meaning for the Negro minority in the South.

Dr. Oakley C. Johnson, who headed the cooperating group from the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, had received a written invitation to speak from Mr. Louis Brown, president, and Mrs. Delores Walker, secretary, of the Gretna chapter of the NAACP, which had joined the Edgard chapter in sponsoring the affair. A program of speakers had been arranged at the church as a finale to the civil rights parade. However, Mr. Daniel E. Byrd, NAACP regional director for the South, would not allow Dr. Johnson to speak on this program. He stated that only NAACP officials were permitted to speak at NAACP affairs.

When about half the original audience, after the church pro-

RICHMOND, Va. — Leading citizens of Charles City County have started a growing movement to demand that justice be done in the brutal slaying of Robert A. Bradby, a 24 year old Negro farmer of Roxbury, Virginia, shot and killed on March 4 by F. M. Wood, an Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement supervisor.

Angered by the obvious whitewash of Wood when murder charges against him were dismissed in the Charles City Trial Justice Court, Bradby's relatives and neighbors are taking steps to bring murder charges against Wood in the next session of the local Grand Jury.

This week, as the facts in the

case became more generally known, Virginians throughout the State added their voices in demanding that justice be done. The Communist Party of Virginia mailed hundreds of circulars setting forth the facts in the case and calling for demands to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond that a full investigation be conducted and that Wood be prosecuted.

BRADBY, a well-liked, hard-working farmer, leaves a widow and three small children with no source of support.

Murder charges against Wood were dismissed in preliminary hearings before the local Trial Justice in an obvious attempt to whitewash Wood. Wood claimed that his gun was accidentally discharged while he was chasing Bradby from a still which the officers had just raided; however Wood's own testimony was contradictory and conflicted with that given by his fellow officers.

Two witnesses gave testimony that Bradby had been shot at least twice and in a manner that could not possibly have been accidental, while testimony was also presented showing that an effort was made to destroy Bradby's body by setting fire to the funeral home where it lay waiting burial.

There is evidence to indicate that Bradby was the victim of a vicious "legal" murder and that the authorities are now trying to hide the truth in the case. But those interested in securing justice by the prosecution of Wood and the indemnification of his wife and family have every hope that a flood of protest to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond will force action in the case.

Letter to The Worker Says Stoolpigeon Betrays Negroes

Houston, Texas.
Editor, The Worker:

As a Southern Negro, and as a leader of the Communist Party in the South, I wish to state that William O'Dell Nowell, the Negro stool-pigeon who testified against the Communist leaders now being framed in a N. Y. court, is a traitor to the 15 million Negroes of America in their struggle for liberation. He is a Judas to the American working class both black and white in their struggle for a higher standard of living, for peace and democracy.

This Uncle-Tom worshipper of the white supremacists lies in his teeth when he charges that the Communist Party is trying to set up a "black republic" in the South, or that the Communist Party is trying to "utilize" the Negro people for a "bloody revolution" as he terms it.

By his testimony, Nowell is helping the attempt not only to outlaw the Communist Party but to barricade Freedom Road, just as the K. K. K. tries to do.

By his testimony Nowell has "justified" the murderers of Isaiah Nixon, shot down for voting in the home state of stool-pigeon Nowell—Georgia! By his testimony Nowell has upheld the "justice" given Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons in the same state! By his testimony Nowell has ap-

proved the death sentence, awaiting six young Negroes framed up in Trenton, N. J.!

For it was this same Communist Party that Nowell is helping to frame up with his lies, which saved Mrs. Ingram and her boys from death; which has roused nationwide protest against the frame-up of the "Trenton Six," which has inspired and fought for Negroes to vote in the South.

Inspiring the Communist Party is its firm belief that the Negro people in the areas where they are a majority have the right to govern as a majority, to own the land they till, to decide their own future.

The entire Negro people will set an example for all America by rejecting this wretched traitor, Foster and Dennis, Davis and Winston—all the defendants—will live as honored heroes in the annals of the struggle for Negro liberation, when the name of Nowell will enjoy the "fame" of Judas and Benedict Arnold.

Let my people, the Negro people, speak up, to the Department of Justice and to the court, for an end to this "political heresy" trial. Let us remain free to advance our cause, by fighting for the freedom of the indicted Communist leaders.

EDWARD L. HARDY,
Secretary, Communist Party
of Houston, Texas.



BRUTALLY BEATEN by a gang of hoodlums in a Bessemer, Alabama radio station, Maurice E. Travis, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is in a hospital while doctors fight to save his eyesight.

Hoodlums were members of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, and were led by Nick A. Zonarich, Steelworkers organizer and personal representative of Philip Murray.

The beating took place on the eve of an election for workers employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' officers have protested the beating and have notified Murray that he will be held responsible "organizationally, legally and financially." The officers demanded a special meeting of the CIO Executive Board to consider this case and other cases of raiding.

Murray has called the meeting for May 17 and 18 in Washington, D.C.

Bethlehem Will Fight Union Wage Demands, Grace Says

SPARROWS POINT, Md. — After pocketing \$33 million in profits in the first three months of the year, Eugene G. Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel Co. told his stockholders that the company "is in a pretty good position to resist labor demands."

Grace's announcement came as the CIO United Steelworkers wage policy committee met to draw up contract demands for 1949. Union rank and file members have been demanding wage increases for several months. Several departments in the Sparrows Point mill have gone on record for increased pay in resolutions sent to the local union and Steelworkers Union president Philip Murray.

Grace made it clear in his statement that whatever demands are made upon the company by the union will be fought to the bitter end. The statement was made at a meeting of company stockholders in New York City where it was reported that:

1—The first 1949 quarter profit of \$333,129,574 was more than double the profit made in the first quarter of 1948.

2—The company whipped production up to 3,705,051 net tons of raw steel in January, February and March, a new record.

This speed-up of the men in the mills created the new record profits, it was generally admitted in the stockholders meeting. The stockholders applauded the profit grab, pocketed the dividend, and approved Grace's plans to continue the current rate of production in the mills.

GRACE EXPLAINED that Bethlehem's mills operated at 95.2 percent of capacity last year. This year the rate is 10 percent faster and greater or 105.2 percent. The greatest amount of speedup came in the last three months of 1948 when steelworkers were pushed to turn out steel at a 106.6 percent clip.

The figures tell what the men in



EUGENE GRACE

the mill already know—that the the backbreaking speedup only produces old, worn-out steel workers and fatter profits for the company. The statement made by Grace illustrates what the men also know—that the bosses will fight every demand by the working man in order to keep a tight hold on their fat profits.

The statement by Grace to "resist labor demands" indicated that a tough fight is in prospect for members of Local 2609 and 2610 in the steelworkers unions. Bethlehem's shipyard workers also face the same battle.

10,000 Thrown Out Of Work in Week

BALTIMORE.—The depression days of the 1930's came back to Maryland when 10,000 workers were laid off their jobs in one week.

Not since the 1930's have so many workers been cast out into the streets at one time.

The huge increase in unemployment brought the total number of idle workers in the state to an estimated 60,000 about half of whom are drawing unemployment compensation.

About 1,300 workers lost their jobs during the week of April 23, when the plant in which they were employed shut down for good. Close to 3,000 other workers were laid off in the iron and steel industry, electrical machinery, food and cannery plants, clothing and textile mills.

Russell S. Davis, Maryland Department of Employment Security chairman, carefully avoided calling the increase in unemployment the sign that a depression was underway. He said "the unemployment situation is something more than a seasonal layoff. We do not have the number of job opportunities we had a year ago."

GOV. W. PRESTON LANE and Maryland legislators carefully avoided taking note of the deepening crises on the job front. No plans for a public works program to provide jobs were being advanced by them.

Baltimore and Cumberland had the highest unemployment. More than 1,000 Cumberland workers were added to the lines of unemployed workers streaming into the employment bureau office. Most of them were textile workers furloughed at the Celanese plant.

The employment department estimated that 4,671 workers were getting unemployment compensation in Cumberland. About 2,000 veterans, however, have used up their 52-20 benefits and are no

longer eligible for more insurance payments. They are not counted in the department's latest total.

Davis said the reason for the large increase in unemployment in Cumberland is the drop in employment from 9,000 to 5,000 in the Celanese mill. The speedup of textile workers, and great improvements in machinery to require the employment of less workers were the explanations for the furloughing of Celanese workers.

Post Ignores D.C. Wage Minimums

WASHINGTON.—The Washington Post, the self-acclaimed "liberal" newspaper in town, is paying some of its women employees wages far below the wage standards established by the D.C. wage-hour board.

Eighteen women who sell subscriptions to the Post by telephone are being paid \$25 a week. The minimum wage for similar work is \$31.50 by wage-hour board regulations.

Form Jobless Council

SUFFOLK, Va.—Local 26, FTA-CIO, has taken the initiative in setting up an unemployed council for this area by calling a meeting of all unemployed at the Union Hall. Leaflets explaining the purpose of the meeting were well distributed throughout the city and announcements were made in all churches.

OPEN DRIVE TO PUT OBER LAW TO VOTE

BALTIMORE.—The drive for 10,000 signatures to place the Ober Law on the ballot in the next election got underway this week.

Half the signatures are required by June 1, the remaining half by July 1 to assure the people of Maryland an opportunity to vote the Ober Law off the books.

Backing the signature campaign is a committee composed of AFL, CIO and independent union officials, professionals, educators, leaders of the NAACP and other Negro people's organizations, and religious leaders of all faiths.

The Ober law has been labeled the most drastic legislation passed in any state in the union since the infamous Alien and Sedition laws were adopted in the 1790's.

It was declared "emergency" legislation by the Maryland Legislature and Gov. W. Preston Lane, and pressed into operation immediately. Lane signed the "emergency" amendment to the law three weeks ago.

THE LAW and its "emergency" amendment were immediately attacked in court by 10 citizens, who declared the law unconstitutional. State officials were given until the end of next week to show cause why the law should not be declared invalid.

The 10 citizens told Judge Joseph Sherbow of the Circuit Court that the law was unconstitutional on 12 grounds. Among them was the violation of freedom of speech by taking away the right to make expressions of a political, social and economic character; and freedom of teachers to advise on political, economic, social and scientific views which are currently unaccepted.

The 10 told the court that the Maryland Legislature and the Governor violated the constitution by adopting the "emergency"

amendment. The constitution forbids "emergency" law which sets up a special office. The Ober law creates the job of a special assistant Attorney General.

THE "EMERGENCY" was declared to prevent the law from being made inoperative until the November, 1950, referendum was held. The law now goes into effect while the referendum is pending. The "emergency" amendment thus deprived the voters of the right to hold back the operation of the law until they had the chance to approve or reject it at the polls, the 10 maintained in court.

The 10 were Leo Kanner, psychiatry instructor; H. C. Lancaster, language instructor; Robert K. Burns, embryology instructor; Clifford T. Morgan, psychology instructor; and Arno C. Schirokauer, language professor, all at Johns Hopkins University. Dewitt Elbridge, George Washington University language professor; Irene Diggs, Morgan State College sociology teacher; Byron Allen, salesman; Karl Metzler, sculptor, and Dr. John E. T. Camper, physician, were the remaining five.

Their attorneys are Linwood G. Koger, Mitchell A. Dubow, I. Duke Avnet, Donald G. Murray, Robert P. McGuinn and Bernard Rosen.

GAS, ELECTRIC RATES SWITCHED UP NOW

BALTIMORE.—The gas and electric company will begin checking off the 11½ percent "temporary" increase in rates next week.

An estimated \$7 million will be pulled from the pockets of 656,000 gas and electric consumers in Baltimore and eight surrounding counties by the rate increase.

Running true to its form of being a protector of the utilities instead of a watchdog for the consumers, the Public Service Commission awarded the increase to the company. It was the third rate boost authorized for utilities since the start of the year.

A protest against the PSC action was immediately made by the Progressive Party Club of Baltimore county which asked Gov. Lane to suspend commission members and investigate their interest in advancing the profits of the utilities.

The PSC had previously jacked up the fares for the Baltimore Transit Co., and increased the charges for the telephone company.

A PROFIT of more than \$730,000 was reported by the transit company as a result of the fare increase. The profit was made despite a large decrease in the number of bus and trolley riders. In awarding the 11½ percent boost in rates to the gas and elec-

tric company, the PSC said it was providing "just and reasonable" profits for the company. Actually, the company revealed that it was making profits at the rate of over 4 percent. The PSC assured it a profit rate between 5½ and 6 percent.

The commission made the increases "temporary" until hearings on the permanent increases are held. At the last hearings, no opposition to the increases was voiced, though letters against the company's plan were received. The commission made no mention of receiving 5,000 signatures on petitions collected by the Progressive Party.



DC Board on Spot On Jimcrow Playgrounds

WASHINGTON.—The long fight to abolish segregation and discrimination in the city's recreational areas comes to a showdown May 10. The D.C. Recreation Board, at that time, is scheduled to consider a resolution of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission calling for an end to jimcrow in

city parks and playgrounds. The resolution placed the D.C. board on the spot to abide by government regulations or face the consequences.

The NCPPC's resolution is the result of a long battle by D.C. citizens groups to obtain government backing in the running fight against the discriminatory policies and regulations of the recreations board.

Last summer, the board's reactionary policy of denying Negro and white children the right to play together on city playgrounds and swim in the few public pools resulted in the board's latest fracas with the public.

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES of D.C. maintained a summer-long struggle against the

Crack Theatrical Jimcrow in Md.

BALTIMORE.—A major victory in the struggle to break down discrimination in Baltimore's theaters was achieved when the Maryland Theater opened its doors to an unsegregated audience.

The Progressive Party, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards Union teamed up to make the victory possible. The three organizations ringed the theater with picket lines during the presentation of "Anna Lucasta," the Broadway hit show.

The victory spurred efforts to break down segregation at the Fords Theater when a picket line has been maintained for two years.

board and mobilized many picket lines around jimcrowed playgrounds. The board, instead of opening playgrounds to Negro and white children alike, called out police to attack the lines of children and YP members.

Rep. Arthur G. Klein (D-NY), a member of the House District Committee, called on the recreation board to "abandon its untenable position and abolish segregation in all areas under its control." He said the board has always had the authority to abolish segregation in those areas. It hasn't used that authority, he said, because it has "stood in awe of the real estate lobby and other vested interests which profit from the flouting of the spirit of our constitution."

Eye for Eye Is Plight of Jobless Father

ANNISTON, Ala.—Unemployment compensation just couldn't take care of the rent and food for Jerry Woods, his wife and teen-aged daughter. And with another baby on the way, there were doctor bills piling up.

For three weeks this unemployed textile worker tried to figure out a way that the family could keep existing. One thought popped into his head, but it wasn't a pleasant one. Then, after thinking it over carefully for a week, he found it was the only solution.

He then made this solution public, offering for sale one of his "20-20" eyes.

So far no one has offered to buy.

Nobody... but nobody should be without a subscription to the Daily Worker.

WORKER Sports

BRAVES AND YANKS EARLY WEEK LEADERS

The quick move to the top by the Boston Braves in the National League, and the continued surprise performances of the injury riddled New York Yankees in the American League, made the big news as the major league clubs headed into the first east meets west competition of the new season.

After a dynamic start in the first two weeks of play, the classy Brooklyn Dodgers went into a temporary skid and the Braves began selling after a slower start. Johnny Nain, Boston's big man on the hill, finally righted himself after a few unsuccessful tries, and gave evidence of another topnotch season such as which sparked Boston to the flag last year.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks and old-age tags on the club, were still proving themselves much of an early season contender. The Cincinnati Reds were the big surprise of the league—a temporary situation no doubt. New York's Giants, bothered as usual by poor pitching, were having difficulty sticking with the first division runners. The Pirates, Phillies and Cubs occupied the bottom half of the ladder, with the Phils nonetheless giving clear evidence of having the wherewithal to give it a serious try for the first division once the season settled down.

OVER IN THE American League the Yankees continued to dominate the show despite the absence of big DiMaggio, Keller and a Bob Porterfield who was recovering from an arm injury. Youngsters Gerry Coleman and Kick Kryhoski were proving themselves real emergency heroes, wielding a big stick and handling the keystone and first base chores admirably. Gene Woodling was also doing yeoman substitute work in the outfield. Tommy Henrich, needless to add, was the club's DiMag in absence of the ailing poster.

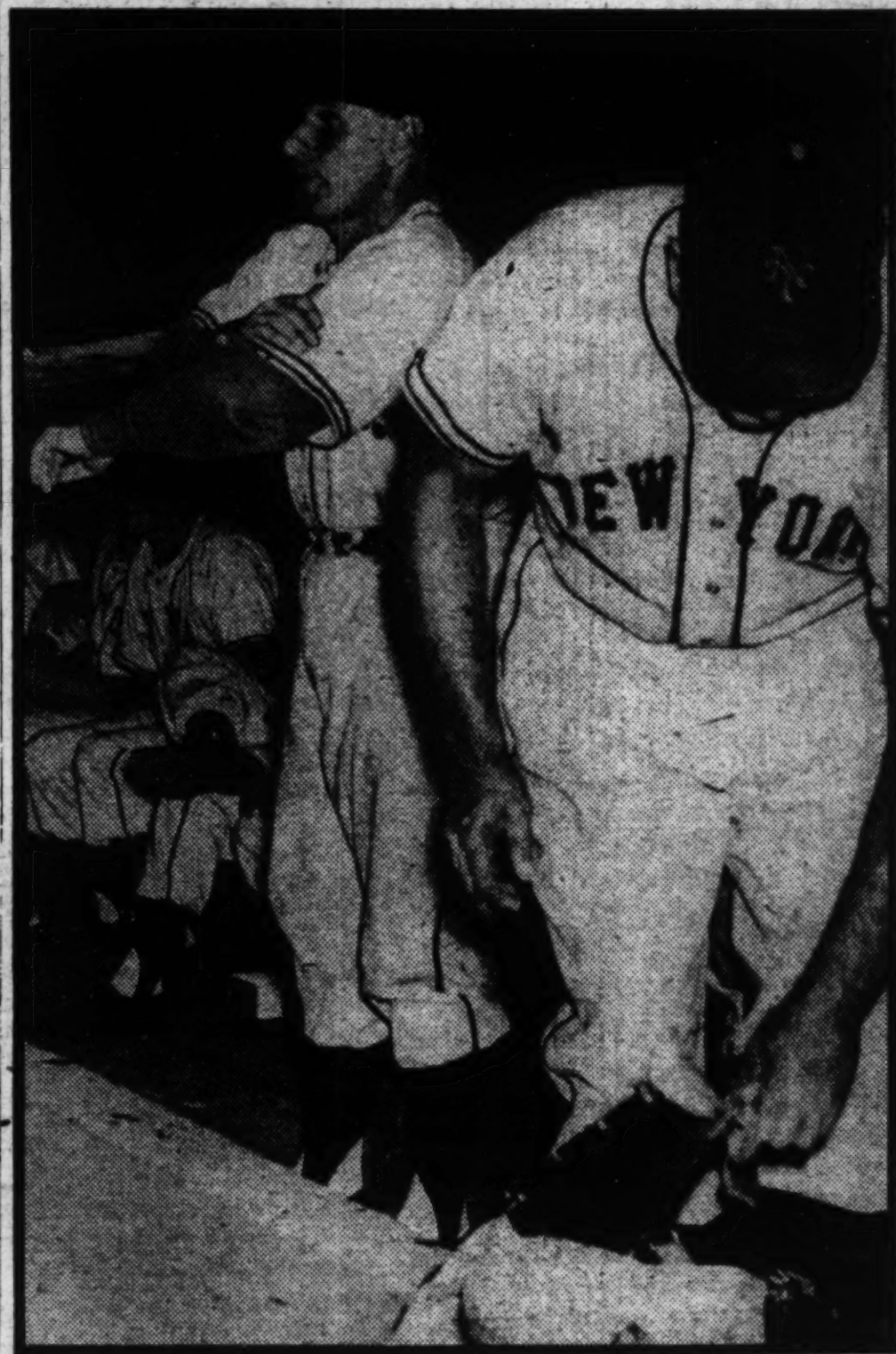
The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were running in that order behind the Yanks as this edition went to press. Cleveland was still handicapped by the absence of Feller and Larry Doby's early batting slump.

Red Rolfe's Tigers were proving themselves a surprise attraction, mostly due to the phenomenal heroics of rookie Johnny Groth. Connie Mack's Athletics again continued on a nice even keel, showing the same good balance that made unexpected contenders out of the club for such a long part of the '48 season. Riding along high, wide and handsome in the early week's confusion was the Chicago White Sox. Playing better than .500 ball, the Chisox had the fans wondering how long it'd be before the inevitable slide began.

The Boston Red Sox slugging master, Ted Williams, was beginning to find the range after a slow start personally. Joe McCarthy was getting unexpected fine pitching from Mel Parnell. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots—and this was plainly no accident of early season play.

Needless to remind all of the above is subject to quick change. By time you read this, the scene in both leagues could be considerably altered. It's a long summer ahead, fans, and this is just by way of giving you a brief resume after three weeks of the new season in which clubs were going down as quick as up.

AFTER THE WHITEWASH...



LEO DUROCHER in typical aggressive pose is shown in the Giant dugout after his suspension was lifted by jimcrow-loving Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who proved himself quite a friend of the Lip's when it came to protecting him from charges of assault levelled against Leo by Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Jimcrow and the Durocher Case

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's jimcrow sentiments came to the fore again this week when he shockingly whitewashed Giant manager Leo Durocher from charges of having assaulted Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Chandler, never any friend of Durocher's before, found it quite easy to forget past animosities when it came to uniting in common front against a person of dark skin.

After reinstating Durocher from his temporary suspension following the Polo Grounds incident, Chandler made typical stomach turning remarks about having only suspended Leo to protect him from possible "incidents" on the part of the Negro people in New York.

Durocher, with a stormy past and a previous history of having been inclined toward slugging a fan who heckled him, was given a clean bill of health by Chandler. Durocher, skirting the borderline of

permanent suspension from baseball, had obviously felt he was in no great danger with the Commissioner if his victim this time was a colored person.

Chandler, a well known jimcrower who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured, goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer . . . a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie ERAUTT, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good. And I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie ERAUTT is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Gumpert, et al, who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wyrostek have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wyrostek, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh-huh—real good.

The Worker

Southern
Edition

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BABIES AND 'THE BOMB'



TWO PARIS CHILDREN view an exhibit on the atom bomb at the Paris peace exposition opened in conjunction with the World Peace Congress.

ROBESON'S CHALLENGE

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

'WHY PAUL SPOKE OUT'

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



PAUL ROBESON

Betrayal

Truman and Phonies Sell Out T-H Repeal

But Labor Gets Another Chance
As Marcantonio Blocks Woods Measure

—Story on Page 3

Administration Bows To Real Estate Lobby

Marcantonio Urges Tenants to Halt
Landlords' Gouge by Citywide Strikes

—Story on Page 4

Howard Fast Reports on Paris

The World Peace Congress through the eyes of a foremost American writer — beginning a series in this issue.

— See Page 4

Frameup by Stoolpigeons

The government's attempt to railroad the Communist leaders to prison continues to rely on the prostituted testimony of FBI agents and labor spies. — See Page 5

U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

FEPC, Ban on KKK, Lynching Whitewash Aims of Florida Progressives Slaying of Negro Farmer

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Progressive forces in this state are mounting an offensive around local issues. And the forward movement has picked up momentum with the killing in legislative committee of the bill to outlaw the Communist Party, thereby achieving victory for a protest movement which swept the state.

Rallying point for the current advance is the legislative program of the Progressive Party. This includes a Florida Fair Employment Practices Act similar to the Ives-Quinn Bill of New York State, a bill to permit minority parties on the ballot, a bill to repeal the Watson Anti-Closed Shop Amendment, a bill to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan, and an anti-lynch bill, which would permit a person to sue the State of Florida or any of its political subdivisions for personal or property damages.

In the Presidential elections 4,000 votes were cast for Wallace and Taylor in Hillsborough County alone. Seven precincts were carried by the Progressive Party candidates—five in Ybor City and two in West Tampa.

FOLLOWING the elections activity was centered on the reorganization of the Progressive Party of Florida, which was accomplished in Tampa in November, and on the legislative conference in Jacksonville in February. In this period Hillsborough County also opposed increases in intrastate bus fares and fought for higher unemployment compensation, as well as for improved housing for the people.

The major victory won by the Progressive Party of Hillsborough County occurred in the struggle for approval of Central Village, a Negro housing project, which was the subject of violent discussion before the Tampa City Board of Representatives for a period of two months. The project, originally contracted for by the Paul Smith Construction Company, was abandoned when nearby white residents in Jackson Heights protested the erection of the 70 single-family housing units.

The project was then contracted for by the Economy Building Company, but the City Board of Representatives delayed approval and indicated that it might condemn the plot for a cemetery. Investigation exposed the fact that there is enough cemetery space in the City of Tampa to provide resting places for the dead for the next 100 years.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY raised the slogan: HOMES FOR THE LIVING — NOT CEMETERIES FOR THE DEAD! After weeks of debate in which the project was supported by the Progressive Party, Negro organizations, and the Cigar Makers International Union, was finally approved January 19 by the City Board of Representatives without a dissenting vote. This struggle demonstrated a remarkable unity between the Negro and Latin peoples of Tampa, as well as other sections of the population.

The Progressive Party of Hillsborough County is supported strongly by the Spanish cigar workers and the Negro people. In February, 1948, 3,000 people filled Plant Field to hear Henry Wallace open his campaign for the

Ship's Crew Hits Frameup of '6'

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Telegrams to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll and the state supreme court of New Jersey protesting the frameup death sentence given six Trenton Negroes were sent by the crew of the S. S. Denali, it was announced by Williams Armstrong, ship's civil rights chairman.

The crew also voted to take up a collection at the pay-off to aid in the defense of the six.

presidency, and in October 700 people came out during a storm of almost hurricane downpour to hear Paul Robeson sing the songs of the Negro people, the Jewish people, and the Spanish Civil War.

These two non-segregated rallies are still the envy of local politicians of the Democratic Party, who were able to mobilize only 200 people to hear Sen. Claude Pepper try to sell the Truman program of war and Fascism.

★
WHILE THE RANK AND FILE cigar workers are active supporters of the Progressive Par-

ty, the same cannot be said for all of the leaders of the Cigar Makers International and Local Unions, who have conspired to prevent the workers from using the Ybor City Labor Temple for Club Meetings of the Progressive Party. This temporary condition, however, is being overcome by the organization of Neighborhood Clubs throughout Ybor City and West Tampa, as well as the organization of Shop Clubs based directly in each of the cigar factories.

Defeat of the anti-Communist bills followed a number of dramatic actions by trade unions and other organizations.

Louisiana Negroes, Whites March Together for Rights

EDGARD, La. — An inter-racial civil rights parade took place here last Sunday under the sponsorship of West Bank chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Some 500 Negro citizens of Gretna, Marrero, and Edgard—Louisiana towns on the West Bank of the Mississippi—augmented by a small contingent of members of the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, marched about a mile and a half from the NAACP hall to the St. Peter Baptist Church, to the music of the uniformed Landry High School band and their gay majorettes.

"We're making history today," said Mr. Erbin B. Young, head of the local NAACP and grand marshal of the march. He was alluding to the fact that this was probably the first time a publicly conducted "civil rights march" had ever been held in this state with white participation.

It was an impressive sight for the plantation neighborhood of this Southern town.

In the church, the marchers

were welcomed by Rev. J. J. Harper, who led in the reading of the psalm which says: "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies"—a passage which has a special meaning for the Negro minority in the South.

Dr. Oakley C. Johnson, who headed the cooperating group from the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, had received a written invitation to speak from Mr. Louis Brown, president, and Mrs. Delores Walker, secretary, of the Gretna chapter of the NAACP, which had joined the Edgard chapter in sponsoring the affair. A program of speakers had been arranged at the church as a finale to the civil rights parade. However, Mr. Daniel E. Byrd, NAACP regional director for the South, would not allow Dr. Johnson to speak on this program. He stated that only NAACP officials were permitted to speak at NAACP affairs.

When about half the original audience, after the church pro-

RICHMOND, Va. — Leading citizens of Charles City County have started a growing movement to demand that justice be done in the brutal slaying of Robert A. Bradby, a 24 year old Negro farmer of Roxbury, Virginia, shot and killed on March 4 by F. M. Wood, an Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement supervisor.

Angered by the obvious whitewash of Wood when murder charges against him were dismissed in the Charles City Trial Justice Court, Bradby's relatives and neighbors are taking steps to bring murder charges against Wood in the next session of the local Grand Jury.

This week, as the facts in the

case became more generally known, Virginians throughout the State added their voices in demanding that justice be done. The Communist Party of Virginia mailed hundreds of circulars setting forth the facts in the case and calling for demands to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond that a full investigation be conducted and that Wood be prosecuted.

BRADBY, a well-liked, hard-working farmer, leaves a widow and three small children with no source of support.

Murder charges against Wood were dismissed in preliminary hearings before the local Trial Justice in an obvious attempt to whitewash Wood. Wood claimed that his gun was accidentally discharged while he was chasing Bradby from a still which the officers had just raided; however Wood's own testimony was contradictory and conflicted with that given by his fellow officers.

Two witnesses gave testimony that Bradby had been shot at least twice and in a manner that could not possibly have been accidental, while testimony was also presented showing that an effort was made to destroy Bradby's body by setting fire to the funeral home where it lay waiting burial.

There is evidence to indicate that Bradby was the victim of a vicious "legal" murder and that the authorities are now trying to hide the truth in the case. But those interested in securing justice by the prosecution of Wood and the indemnification of his wife and family have every hope that a flood of protest to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond will force action in the case.

Letter to The Worker

Says Stoolpigeon Betrays Negroes

Houston, Texas.
Editor, The Worker:

As a Southern Negro, and as a leader of the Communist Party in the South, I wish to state that William O'Dell Nowell, the Negro stool-pigeon who testified against the Communist leaders now being framed in a N. Y. court, is a traitor to the 15 million Negroes of America in their struggle for liberation. He is a Judas to the American working class both black and white in their struggle for a higher standard of living, for peace and democracy.

This Uncle-Tom worshipper of the white supremacists lies in his teeth when he charges that the Communist Party is trying to set up a "black republic" in the South, or that the Communist Party is trying to "utilize" the Negro people for a "bloody revolution" as he terms it.

By his testimony, Nowell is helping the attempt not only to outlaw the Communist Party but to barricade Freedom Road, just as the K. K. K. tries to do.

By his testimony Nowell has "justified" the murderers of Isaiah Nixon, shot down for voting in the home state of stool-pigeon Nowell—Georgia! By his testimony Nowell has upheld the "justice" given Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons in the same state! By his testimony Nowell has ap-

proved the death sentence, awaiting six young Negroes framed up in Trenton, N. J.!

For it was this same Communist Party that Nowell is helping to frame up with his lies, which saved Mrs. Ingram and her boys from death; which has roused nationwide protest against the frame-up of the "Trenton Six" which has inspired and fought for Negroes to vote in the South.

Inspiring the Communist Party is its firm belief that the Negro people in the areas where they are a majority have the right to govern as a majority, to own the land they till, to decide their own future.

The entire Negro people will set an example for all America by rejecting this wretched traitor, Foster and Dennis, Davis and Winston—all the defendants—will live as honored heroes in the annals of the struggle for Negro liberation, when the name of Nowell will enjoy the "fame" of Judas and Benedict Arnold.

Let my people, the Negro people, speak up, to the Department of Justice and to the court, for an end to this "political heresy" trial. Let us remain free to advance our cause, by fighting for the freedom of the indicted Communist leaders.

EDWARD L. HARDY,
Secretary, Communist Party
of Houston, Texas



BRUTALLY BEATEN by a gang of hoodlums in a Bessemer, Alabama radio station, Maurice E. Travis, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is in a hospital while doctors fight to save his eyesight.

Hoodlums were members of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, and were led by Nick A. Zonarich, Steelworkers organizer and personal representative of Philip Murray.

The beating took place on the eve of an election for workers employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' officers have protested the beating and have notified Murray that he will be held responsible "organizationally, legally and financially." The officers demanded a special meeting of the CIO Executive Board to consider this case and other cases of raiding.

Murray has called the meeting for May 17 and 18 in Washington, D.C.

Bethlehem Will Fight Union Wage Demands, Grace Says

SPARROWS POINT, Md. — After pocketing \$33 million in profits in the first three months of the year, Eugene G. Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel Co. told his stockholders that the company "is in a pretty good position to resist labor demands."

Grace's announcement came as the CIO United Steelworkers wage policy committee met to draw up contract demands for 1949. Union rank and file members have been demanding wage increases for several months. Several departments in the Sparrows Point mill have gone on record for increased pay in resolutions sent to the local union and Steelworkers Union president Philip Murray.

Grace made it clear in his statement that whatever demands are made upon the company by the union will be fought to the bitter end. The statement was made at a meeting of company stockholders in New York City where it was reported that:

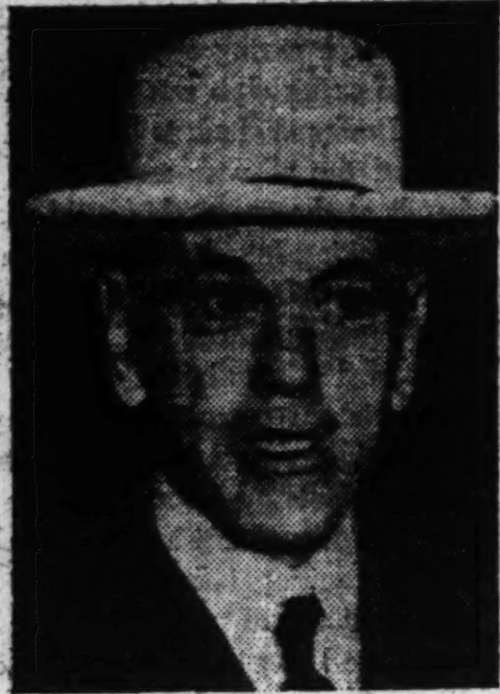
1—The first 1949 quarter profit of \$333,129,574 was more than double the profit made in the first quarter of 1948.

2—The company whipped production up to 3,705,051 net tons of raw steel in January, February and March, a new record.

This speed-up of the men in the mills created the new record profits, it was generally admitted in the stockholders meeting. The stockholders applauded the profit grab, pocketed the dividend, and approved Grace's plans to continue the current rate of production in the mills.

GRACE EXPLAINED that Bethlehem's mills operated at 95.2 percent of capacity last year. This year the rate is 10 percent faster and greater or 105.2 percent. The greatest amount of speedup came in the last three months of 1948 when steelworkers were pushed to turn out steel at a 106.6 percent clip.

The figures tell what the men in



EUGENE GRACE

the mill already know—that the backbreaking speedup only produces old, worn-out steel workers and fatter profits for the company. The statement made by Grace illustrates what the men also know—that the bosses will fight every demand by the working man in order to keep a tight hold on their fat profits.

The statement by Grace to "resist labor demands" indicated that a tough fight is in prospect for members of Local 2609 and 2610 in the steelworkers unions. Bethlehem's shipyard workers also face the same battle.

10,000 Thrown Out Of Work in Week

BALTIMORE.—The depression days of the 1930's came back to Maryland when 10,000 workers were laid off their jobs in one week.

Not since the 1930's have so many workers been cast out into the streets at one time.

The huge increase in unemployment brought the total number of idle workers in the state to an estimated 60,000 about half of whom are drawing unemployment compensation.

About 1,300 workers lost their jobs during the week of April 23, when the plant in which they were employed shut down for good. Close to 3,000 other workers were laid off in the iron and steel industry, electrical machinery, food and cannery plants, clothing and textile mills.

Russell S. Davis, Maryland Department of Employment Security chairman, carefully avoided calling the increase in unemployment the sign that a depression was underway. He said "the unemployment situation is something more than a seasonal layoff. We do not have the number of job opportunities we had a year ago."

GOV. W. PRESTON LANE and Maryland legislators carefully avoided taking note of the deepening crises on the job front. No plans for a public works program to provide jobs were being advanced by them.

Baltimore and Cumberland had the highest unemployment. More than 1,000 Cumberland workers were added to the lines of unemployed workers streaming into the employment bureau office. Most of them were textile workers furloughed at the Celanese plant.

The employment department estimated that 4,671 workers were getting unemployment compensation in Cumberland. About 2,000 veterans, however, have used up their \$2.20 benefits and are no

longer eligible for more insurance payments. They are not counted in the department's latest total.

Davis said the reason for the large increase in unemployment in Cumberland is the drop in employment from 9,000 to 5,000 in the Celanese mill. The speedup of textile workers, and great improvements in machinery to require the employment of less workers were the explanations for the furloughing of Celanese workers.

Post Ignores D.C. Wage Minimums

WASHINGTON.—The Washington Post, the self-acclaimed "liberal" newspaper in town, is paying some of its women employees wages far below the wage standards established by the D.C. wage-hour board.

Eighteen women who sell subscriptions to the Post by telephone are being paid \$25 a week. The minimum wage for similar work is \$31.50 by wage-hour board regulations.

Form Jobless Council

SUFFOLK, Va.—Local 26, FTA-CIO, has taken the initiative in setting up an unemployed council for this area by calling a meeting of all unemployed at the Union Hall. Leaflets explaining the purpose of the meeting were well distributed throughout the city and announcements were made in all churches.

DC Board on Spot On Jimcrow Playgrounds

WASHINGTON.—The long fight to abolish segregation and discrimination in the city's recreational areas comes to a showdown May 10. The D.C. Recreation Board, at that time, is scheduled to consider a resolution of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission calling for an end to jimcrow in city parks and playgrounds.

The resolution placed the D. C. board on the spot to abide by government regulations or face the consequences.

The NCPCC's resolution is the result of a long battle by D. C. citizens groups to obtain government backing in the running fight against the discriminatory policies and regulations of the recreations board.

Last summer, the board's reactionary policy of denying Negro and white children the right to play together on city playgrounds and swim in the few public pools resulted in the board's latest fracas with the public.

THE YOUNG PROGRESSIVES of D.C. maintained a summer-long struggle against the

Crack Theatrical Jimcrow in Md.

BALTIMORE.—A major victory in the struggle to break down discrimination in Baltimore's theaters was achieved when the Maryland Theater opened its doors to an unsegregated audience.

The Progressive Party, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards Union teamed up to make the victory possible. The three organizations ringed the theater with picket lines during the presentation of "Anna Lucasta," the Broadway hit show.

The victory spurred efforts to break down segregation at the Fords Theater when a picket line has been maintained for two years.

board and mobilized many picket lines around jimcrowed playgrounds. The board, instead of opening playgrounds to Negro and white children alike, called out police to attack the lines of children and YP members.

Rep. Arthur G. Klein (D-NY), a member of the House District Committee, called on the recreation board to "abandon its untenable position and abolish segregation in all areas under its control." He said the board has always had the authority to abolish segregation in those areas. It hasn't used that authority, he said, because it has "stood in awe of the real estate lobby and other vested interests which profit from the flouting of the spirit of our constitution."

Eye for Eye Is Plight of Jobless Father

ANNISTON, Ala.—Unemployment compensation just couldn't take care of the rent and food for Jerry Woods, his wife and teen-aged daughter. And with another baby on the way, there were doctor bills piling up.

For three weeks this unemployed textile worker tried to figure out a way that the family could keep existing. One thought popped into his head, but it wasn't a pleasant one. Then, after thinking it over carefully for a week, he found it was the only solution.

He then made this solution public, offering for sale one of his "20-20" eyes.

So far no one has offered to buy.

Nobody... but nobody should be without a subscription to the Daily Worker.

OPEN DRIVE TO PUT OBER LAW TO VOTE

BALTIMORE.—The drive for 10,000 signatures to place the Ober Law on the ballot in the next election got underway this week.

Half the signatures are required by June 1, the remaining half by July 1 to assure the people of Maryland an opportunity to vote the Ober Law off the books.

Backing the signature campaign is a committee composed of AFL, CIO and independent union officials, professionals, educators, leaders of the NAACP and other Negro people's organizations, and religious leaders of all faiths.

The Ober law has been labeled the most drastic legislation passed in any state in the union since the infamous Alien and Sedition laws were adopted in the 1790's.

It was declared "emergency" legislation by the Maryland Legislature and Gov. W. Preston Lane, and pressed into operation immediately. Lane signed the "emergency" amendment to the law three weeks ago.

THE LAW and its "emergency" amendment were immediately attacked in court by 10 citizens, who declared the law unconstitutional. State officials were given until the end of next week to show cause why the law should not be declared invalid.

The 10 citizens told Judge Joseph Sherbow of the Circuit Court that the law was unconstitutional on 12 grounds. Among them was the violation of freedom of speech by taking away the right to make expressions of a political, social and economic character; and freedom of teachers to advise on political, economic, social and scientific views which are currently unaccepted.

The 10 told the court that the Maryland Legislature and the Governor violated the constitution by adopting the "emergency"

rider. The constitution forbids "emergency" law which sets up a special office. The Ober law creates the job of a special assistant Attorney General.

THE "EMERGENCY" was declared to prevent the law from being made inoperative until the November, 1950, referendum was held. The law now goes into effect while the referendum is pending. The "emergency" amendment thus deprived the voters of the right to hold back the operation of the law until they had the chance to approve or reject it at the polls, the 10 maintained in court.

The 10 were Leo Kanner, psychiatry instructor; H. C. Lancaster, language instructor; Robert K. Burns, embryology instructor; Clifford T. Morgan, psychology instructor, and Arno C. Schirrkauer, language professor, all at Johns Hopkins University. Dewitt Eldridge, George Washington University language professor; Irene Diggs, Morgan State College sociology teacher; Byron Allen, salesman; Karl Metzler, sculptor, and Dr. John E. T. Camper, physician, were the remaining five.

Their attorneys are Linwood G. Koger, Mitchell A. Dubow, I. Duke Avnet, Donald C. Murray, Robert P. McGuinn and Bernard Rosen.

GAS, ELECTRIC RATES SWITCHED UP NOW

BALTIMORE.—The gas and electric company will begin checking off the 11½ percent "temporary" increase in rates next week.

An estimated \$7 million will be pulled from the pockets of 656,000 gas and electric consumers in Baltimore and eight surrounding counties by the rate increase.

Running true to its form of being a protector of the utilities instead of a watchdog for the consumers, the Public Service Commission awarded the increase to the company. It was the third rate boost authorized for utilities since the start of the year.

A protest against the PSC action was immediately made by the Progressive Party Club of Baltimore county which asked Gov. Lane to suspend commission members and investigate their interest in advancing the profits of the utilities.

The PSC had previously jacked up the fares for the Baltimore Transit Co., and increased the charges for the telephone company.

A PROFIT of more than \$730,000 was reported by the transit company as a result of the fare increase. The profit was made despite a large decrease in the number of bus and trolley riders. In awarding the 11½ percent boost in rates to the gas and elec-



WORKER Sports

BRAVES AND YANKS EARLY WEEK LEADERS

The quick move to the top by the Boston Braves in the National League, and the continued surprise performances of the injury riddled New York Yankees in the American League, made the big news as the major league clubs headed into the first east meets west competition of the new season.

After a dynamic start in the first two weeks of play, the classy Brooklyn Dodgers went into a temporary skid and the Braves began pulling after a slower start. Johnny Cain, Boston's big man on the hill, finally righted himself after a few unsuccessful tries, and gave evidence of another topnotch season such as which sparked Boston to the flag last year.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks and old-age tags on the club, were still proving themselves much of an early season contender. The Cincinnati Reds were the big surprise of the league—a temporary situation no doubt. New York's Giants, bothered as usual by poor pitching, were having difficulty sticking with the first division runners. The Pirates, Phillies and Cubs occupied the bottom half of the ladder, with the Phils nonetheless giving clear evidence of having the wherewithal to give it a serious try for the first division once the season settled down.

OVER IN THE American League the Yankees continued to dominate the show despite the absence of big DiMaggio, Keller and a Bob Porterfield who was recovering from an arm injury. Youngsters Gerry Coleman and Dick Kryhoski were proving themselves real emergency heroes, yielding a big stick and handling the keystone and first base chores admirably. Gene Woodling was also doing yeoman substitute work in the outfield. Tommy Henrich, needless to add, was the club's DiMag in absence of the ailing alter.

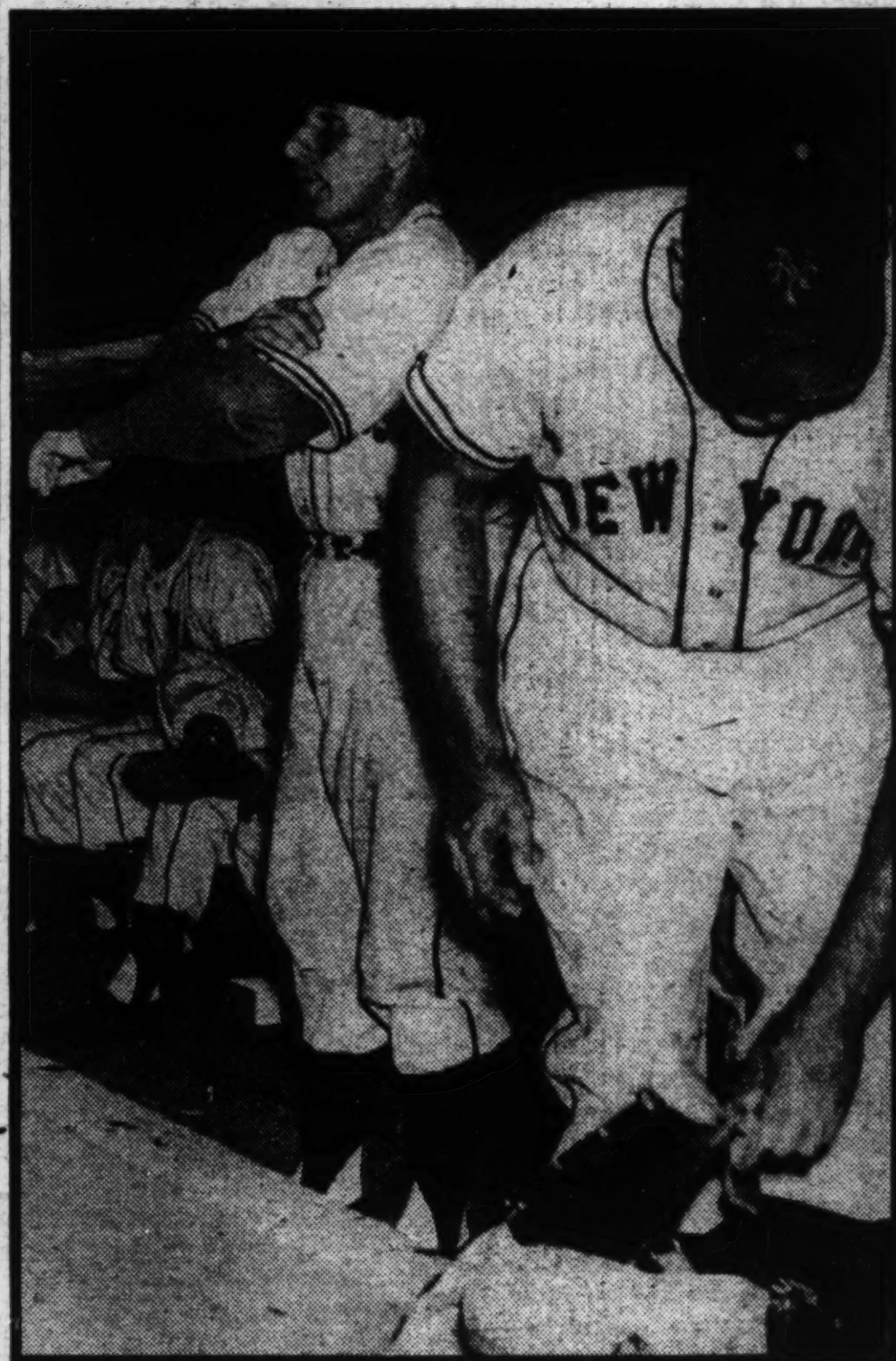
The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were running in that order behind the Yanks as this edition went to press. Cleveland was still handicapped by the absence of Feller and Larry Doby's early batting slump.

Red Rolfe's Tigers were proving themselves a surprise attraction, mostly due to the phenomenal heroics of rookie Johnny Groth. Connie Mack's Athletics again continued on a nice even keel, showing the same good balance that made unexpected contenders out of the club for such a long part of the '48 season. Riding along high, wide and handsome in the early week's confusion was the Chicago White Sox. Playing better than .500 ball, the Sox had the fans wondering how long it'd be before the inevitable slide began.

The Boston Red Sox slugging master, Ted Williams, was beginning to find the range after a slow start personally. Joe McCarthy was getting unexpected fine pitching from Mel Parnell. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots—and this was plainly no accident of early season play.

Needless to remind all of the above is subject to quick change. By time you read this, the scene in both leagues could be considerably altered. It's a long summer ahead, fans, and this is just by way of giving you a brief resume for three weeks of the new season in which clubs were going down as quick as up.

AFTER THE WHITEWASH...



LEO DUROCHER in typical aggressive pose is shown in the Giant dugout after his suspension was lifted by jimcrow-loving Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who proved himself quite a friend of the Lip's when it came to protecting him from charges of assault levelled against Leo by Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Jimcrow and the Durocher Case

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's jimcrow sentiments came to the fore again this week when he shockingly whitewashed Giant manager Leo Durocher from charges of having assaulted Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Chandler, never any friend of Durocher's before, found it quite easy to forget past animosities when it came to uniting in common front against a person of dark skin.

After reinstating Durocher from his temporary suspension following the Polo Grounds incident, Chandler made typical stomach turning remarks about having only suspended Leo to protect him from possible "incidents" on the part of the Negro people in New York.

Durocher, with a stormy past and a previous history of having been inclined toward slugging a fan who heckled him, was given a clean bill of health by Chandler. Durocher, skirting the borderline of

permanent suspension from baseball, had obviously felt he was in no great danger with the Commissioner if his victim this time was a colored person.

Chandler, a well known jimcrower who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured, goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second, only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer . . . a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie ERAUTT, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good, and I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie ERAUTT is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Gumpert, et al, who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wyrstek have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wyrstek, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh-huh—real good.



Singer Strike Solid, Gains Wide Support

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Support from virtually the entire Elizabeth Port community this week began to pour in for the 7,000 Singer Manufacturing Co. workers on strike for a wage increase and curbs on the company's inhuman speed-up system.

Spokesmen for Local 401 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) said the response was "terrific." More than 100 firms and professional men had volunteered free or at-cost goods and services for the strikers before the strike was three days old.

Large numbers of doctors and dentists have offered free treatment for the U. E. members, including home visits where necessary.

★
WITHIN AN HOUR Wednesday, half a dozen druggists phoned the union hall volunteering prescriptions and drugs—including hard-to-get penicillin and sulfa preparations—at cost.

Large baking firms are offering free pies and bread to help the U. E. workers battle for the union demands that may mean the difference between prosperity and depression conditions for all Elizabethport.

A big Roselle meat packing concern has promised the union's welfare committee large supplies of meat to be sold at wholesale cost to strikers' families.

In the wake of the strike's first day a Downtown Patrons Association was organized by Elizabethport merchants and store keepers. A "good will" dance Thursday night at Lithuanian Hall was supplied with beer, refreshments and door prizes free.

In nearby Winfield Township, whose Mayor, J. Richard Brindle, joined the picket line, an official committee has been set up to assist the union's efforts to provide for its 7,000 striking members.

★
ELIZABETHPORT grocers are setting up bins in their stores with the sign: "Drop one in for the Singer strikers."

Even the snooty Winfield-Scott Hotel felt it expedient to stand up and be counted. Singer Company executives who had set up anti-strike strategy headquarters in the

This Is It

The strike of 7,000 Singer workers reaches into every working class home in New Jersey, possibly in the U. S.

Far more than the wage and working conditions of the Singer workers alone are involved, important as these are to the welfare of Union County.

At stake is the ability of all American labor to beat back the employers' pre-depression offensive.

Brazen and cynical was the company vice president's remark after closed off negotiations: "We'll send all our employers Christmas cards."

Singer managements is well aware that it is fronting for the entire NAM in a drive to beat American workers to pre-New Deal depression standards.

That is the issue for all labor as Big Business unfolds its cold war program.

That is why all workers, everywhere, must rally to the support of the Singer strikers. In every community of the state, broad citizens' committees should be organized at once to help bring a quick and victorious settlement for the workers.

It's your battle. Help win it!

hotel packed up and left the second day of the strike with the announcement that they "didn't want to embarrass the hotel."

The workers are demanding a substantial wage increase, a 35 hour work with no reduction in take home pay to cushion lay-offs, and the right to negotiate the company's "standards" speed-up system.

Forstmann Locks Out 1,500 in 'Cut' Move

GARFIELD, N. J.—Lockout hit more than 1,500 Forstmann Woolen Mills workers here this mid-week in a company retaliation against a comb winding department sit-down protest against wage cuts and speedup. Strong possibility was that the entire plant of 3,000 workers would be down by the end of the week if a Thursday morning conference between Forstmann executive Glenn Gardner and Representatives of the Textile Workers Union of America (CIO) failed to settle the dispute.

Locked out workers derided the company's attempt to blame the shutdown on a non-existent "material shortage" and pointed out there is a full two-week's normal supply of material in the plant.

All indications were that the Forstmann management attempt to turn locked-out workers sentiment against the striking comb winders is boomeranging. Although TWUA's Joint Board business manager Ben Manning condemned the comb winder's action as "unauthorized" and urged them to go back to work, the executive board of TWUA, Local 656, representing all Forstmann workers, voted full support for the comb winders' demands.

★
THE ACTION BEGAN when 66 girl comb winders sat down in protest at a company attempt to administer a double dose of

speedup and wage cuts. The comb winders punched in but refused to work after Fortsmann tried to jam through a 30c an hour wage cut by replacing \$1.55 piece work operations with a straight \$1.25 time rate.

At the same time, the company sought to intensify speedup by demanding the workers increase the individual load from 40 and 50 spindles to 70 — a combination wage-cutting and layoff device that would have imposed up to an additional 75 percent cut in the workers' standards.

Local anti-labor newspapers, notably the Passaic Herald-News were hammering away at the fact that only 66 girls were involved in the sitdown against which Forstmann retaliated by locking out 1,500. But widely expressed among the locked out workers is the recognition that the comb winders are "fighting our battle."

Weavers, spinners, and sizers individually voiced the opinion that the company action against the comb winders was the beginning of a showdown move to force similar wage cutting and speedup conditions throughout the entire plant.

Up'n'Down Jersey

THE TRENTON TIMES (which has been leading the commercial press pack's attacks on the mass movement to free the Trenton Six) recently ran an editorial condemning what it feared was an "unfair trial" of six men.

"Reports concerning certain aspects of the prosecution, trial and conviction . . . do not make pleasant reading," thundered the "Times." Among other things, "they concern beatings and brutal kickings, mock trials, solitary confinement . . . very limited rations, spiritual deprivation. . . . If the charges were true, they would be a blot on American conscience. . . . There is impressive evidence that they did not have a fair trial. . . ."

Every one of these charges—and more—is true of the incredible frameup of the six innocent Negroes now in the Trenton death house for the murder of William Horner.

All six had absolute proof, supported by many reliable witnesses, that they were no where near the scene of the crime. . . . An all-white judge and jury disregarded that proof . . . disregarded their open-court repudiation of third-degree phony "confessions" tortured and drugged out of them in the jail-block . . . sentenced them to mass execution in the most shocking legal lynching since Scottsboro. . . .

Is that the frameup the Trenton Times blasted as a "blot on American conscience"?

Ah, no indeed.

The six men in whose behalf the "Trenton Times" rode into the fray were—six Nazis sentenced for their part in the Malmédy massacre of American soldiers captured by the Germans during the Battle of the Bulge!

Amen.

TOUCHE

SEEMS this dept's expose of the Newark Star-Ledger's commercialization of the tragedy of little Kathy Fiscus drew blood over on Halsey St., home of the state's No. 1 red-baiting sheet. . . . Art Heenan, Star-Ledger city editor, sent a beautiful young lady up to the New Jersey Worker office to get a copy of the April 17 issue. Had to come, the young lady said, because she had "tried all over at the newsstands—and they were all sold out!"

All There But the Busriders . . .

By Lawrence Mahan

(Communist candidate for Governor of New Jersey)

There was no room for bus riders at the Public Utility Commission hearing to decide whether Public Service Transportation Corporation should be allowed to continue its 7-cent fare steal. The hearing room at 1060 Broad St., Newark, was crowded by the starting hour of 11 a.m. But the benches were filled with well-dressed lawyers and the politicians who profit in one way or another from the fabulous profits of Public Service.

Relations between the Public Utility Commission members and Public Service executives were formal—but very, very friendly. The one aim of the session was to see to it no "damage" is done to Public Service revenues. The principle of a "fair return"—millions and millions of dollars of it—was expounded at length with no dissent.

The bus riders—the people—weren't even mentioned. They appeared at the hearing only as statistics, as a figure of 50 million riders which Public Service reported it has "lost" since it raised the fare from a nickel to 7 cents with the eager blessings of the Public Utility Commission.

Believe it or not, the Public Service spokesmen berated the people for this "rider resistance."

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THE AFTERNOON heard a long recital of Public Service ex-

penditures. A two-page list of its various contributions to various Community Chests was handed out like a leaflet.

These contributions are made by PS before the company's take is reckoned and they are cancelled out, of course, in tax savings. So they don't cost the coupon clippers a dime. But they're being plugged now as a reason for keeping the 7-cent fare.

The bus riders give Community Chest contributions, too. But that didn't come out at the hearing. The utility commission wasn't concerned with the people's ability to pay—only with the company's ability to make profits.

SYMPATHETIC consideration was asked by Public Service for still another expenditure—a little matter of \$17,000,000, to be exact. That is the money New Jersey's giant transport monopoly has spent over the years to drive independent companies out of business, and then gobble up their bus lines.

This, too—according to PS—has to be financed by a 7-cent fare.

And it was easy to see why Public Service wants the independents

out of the way. One such line in Jersey City has kept its fare at 5 cents on the same street where PS now operates at 7 cents. Result: 93 percent of the passengers and 91 percent of the revenues have gone over to the independent.

The commissioners didn't think to ask, of course, how it was possible for a small independent to operate on a nickel fare on the same route where PS claims it must have 7 cents or go bankrupt.



LAWRENCE MAHAN

Junior Exploits Roosevelt Name To Back Truman

By Arnold Sroog

A self-styled candidate against "reaction and corruption," Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., qualifies as an expert on both—because he is talking about himself and his political friends.

Junior, nominee of the Dubinsky-dominated Liberal Party in the special election in Manhattan's 20th Congressional District, offers the voters the magic name of Roosevelt—and the war and depression policies of Truman. He has been campaigning now for three weeks and has not yet raised a single issue in which he differed with either his Republican opponent, William McIntyre, or his Democratic opponent, Magistrate Benjamin Shalleck.

This is not accidental, since he has no disagreements with them—except as to who should get the job in Congress. On a roll-call of the issues Junior stands revealed as just another cold war candidate trying to get by on a glamorous name.

He stands for the North Atlantic Pact, arming western Europe, retaining Taft-Hartley provisions in the form of amendments to the repeal bill, the phony rent control bill that resulted in the Tighe Woods order to increase rents. And he has not criticized President Truman in the slightest for his betrayal on civil rights.

ON THE OTHER HAND, Junior's record shows him to be a do-nothing when it comes to progressive activity, but a hard worker when it comes to reactionary causes. For example, in the American Veterans Committee he was one of the leaders most active in splitting the organization into right and left wings. Yet when he succeeded in splitting the organization and capturing control for the right wing, he did not bother even to show up for the convention, satisfied with his wrecking job.

As chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unity he has racked up an unbroken record of doing absolutely nothing. His inactivity in the job, a key one in the fight against discrimination, is unmatched since the committee was set up by the late Mayor Fiorello

H. LaGuardia. Ever since the end of the war, New York has suffered under an unprecedented wave of police brutality against Negroes. Several have been murdered by trigger-happy cops, many beaten and blackjacked.

So bad has the situation become that the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People revealed that it was considering asking for a state investigation. At this point the Mayor showed some interest—although he had several times brushed off protests led by Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.—and called in Junior and his committee.

Instead of being a whitewasher for the Mayor, the committee should have been the first to protest the setup. But not Junior—he wants a job.

SO ALSO on the corruption angle. Because Junior is running around with one of the most corrupt gangs in recent political history. Not only did he run begging for the Tammany nomination a few hours after Rep. Sol Bloom was buried, but when turned down he tied up with a group in the Democratic Party

Robert Blaikie, Democratic leader in the Seventh Assembly District, who broke with Tammany on Junior's nomination, was the beneficiary of the shady manipulations of I. James Brody, ousted Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, who turned all the insurance business from his deals over to Blaikie's insurance firm.

Partner with Blaikie is Frank Sampson, former Tammany chief, who is seeking a comeback with the support of Mayor O'Dwyer. The tieup reaches directly onto the waterfront, since Sampson's brother is none other than Gene Sampson, lieutenant of "King" Joe Ryan, lifetime president of the International Longshoremen's Association. This Sampson controls ILA Local 791

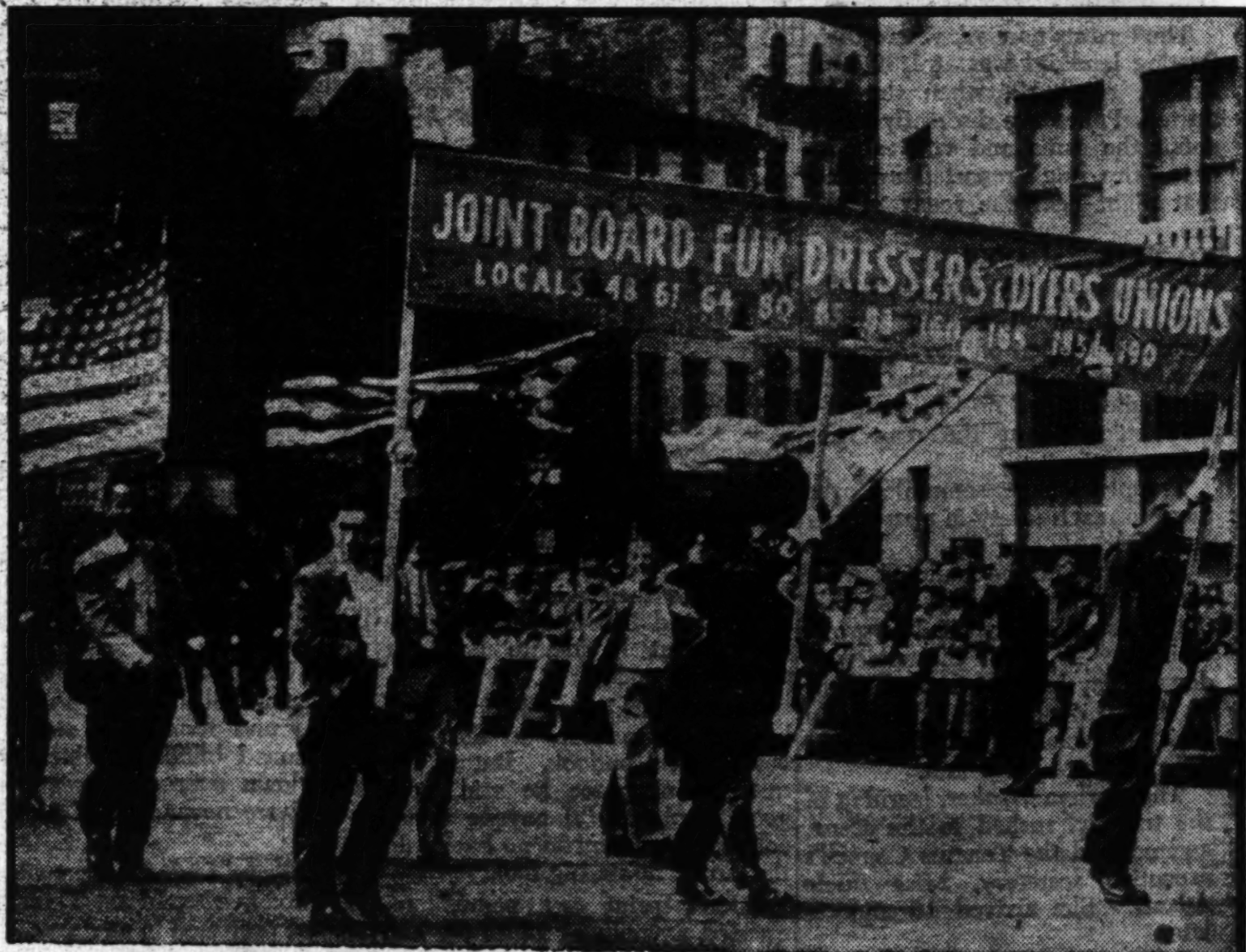
U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

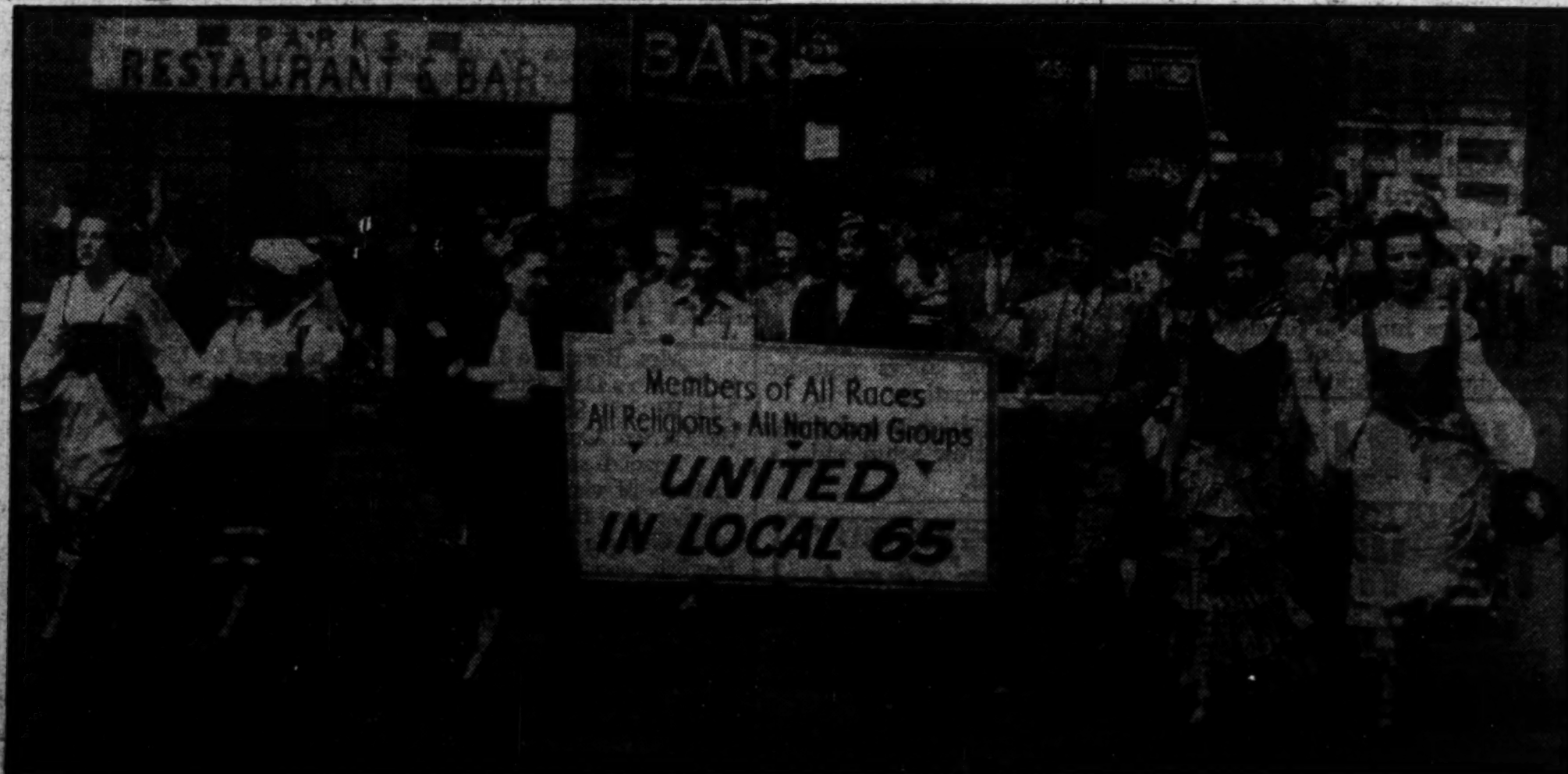
Marchers for World Peace In New York's May Day



MORE THAN 70 LEADERS, non-Communists and Communists, spoke from the platform on Union Square. Bob Thompson, hero of the Lincoln Brigade and World War II, is speaking here. With him here are five of the Communist leaders on trial: Eugene Dennis, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Williamson and Gus Hall.



THE FURRIERS as usual brought up one of the strongest contingents of all. It was a furrier, Irving Woliner (Distinguished Flying Cross), member of the Furrier's Joint Council, who read the anti-fascist loyalty pledge at Union Square at 5 o'clock. Many thousands of ex-GI's, Waves and Wacs marched in the parade. Peace was the major slogan.



LOCAL 65's contingent is always one of the chief highlights of May Day. Their banner speaks of the great sense of international unity that is the essence of May Day.

All races, all national groups, all religions were represented here among the 75,000 who marched.

Greatest ovations went to the Far Eastern contingents.

But greatest of all, was the sense of youth that predominated. More young men, young women marched this year than last. And they rejoiced that on this May Day one-fourth of mankind, China, was being liberated.

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter

Nat GANLEY

Some Hard Facts on Want Amidst Plenty And How to Change

EVEN the first beginnings of an economic crisis of overproduction throw the Walter Reuther crowd into tantrums.

For the past four years they have been explaining that the bipartisan foreign policy of the U. S. means a durable prosperity for the west. Plenty of butter was promised with the guns. There would be jobs for all, except that we would have to make the sacrifice of steel shortage layoffs now and then. But the bubble burst. Some 5 million American workers are jobless today because they can produce more commodities than the people can buy back. The Reuther crowd has been caught with its fancy theories pulled down!

And that's why the April issue of the United Automobile Worker proceeds to explain that their ain't no such animal as a depression. The cut-backs, says the UAW, are limited to some of the soft goods industries—shoes, textiles, clothing, light appliances. They say it's only "a scare campaign" by the "master of industry and finance" to "create a partial recession" from which they can get "political and economic advantages."

OF COURSE, the Reuther crowd doesn't try to explain how the steel and auto robber barons can get away with "scaring" the nation, at the expense of the robber barons in shoes, clothing and textiles. Neither do they explain how the planless, capitalist system (in which big trust competes against big trust for the control of markets) can plan itself into "a partial recession" and keep it pegged there.

ALL THIS hog-wash is unwittingly answered by a March, 1949, special survey of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission. Listing the state's unemployed at 196,000 (an under-estimation), the MUCC says this level of unemployment won't "experience the quick 'let-up' characteristic of earlier periods." This unemployment is not caused by shortages.

"The largest share of the recent workforce cuts was caused by production adjustments. Output has caught up with the backlog of unfilled demand in many industries."

In other words the chronic ailment of capitalism—overproduction—want in the midst of plenty—has caused the present unemployment.

The MUCC points to the expanded level of the labor force, and then warns while the drop in employment between November 1948 and March, 1949, was only 4.9 percent, this meant a percentage increase in Michigan unemployment of 141.9 percent!

NOW, LET'S make sure they're not talking about shoes, clothing and textiles, but are surveying autos, metal and machinery which is supposed to be booming under the Marshall Plan and North Atlantic war program. Says the MUCC:

"Analysis of detailed industry data for March 15, 1949, shows some marked employment changes since mid-November of 1948. Manufacturing firms employed 67,000 fewer workers. Auto plants had slashed their personnel by approximately 25,000. Foundries let out 7,700 workers and metal fabricating plants 5,200. Machinery employment was down 15,000. Lumber and wood products firms had reduced their employment by 5,000."

Further, the MUCC notes that the short work week, commonly called "under-employment," is becoming widespread."

THE MUCC facts prove that Reuther and the Trotskyites are wrong. It confirms what the Communists have stated as a scientific fact for the past 100 years, that the capitalist system cannot help producing unemployment and economic crisis. As long as we have capitalists robbing the workers of the fruit of their toil, we'll continue to have increased production possibilities on the one hand, with the workers' incomes declining, on the other hand. Hence the workers can't buy the cars and other commodities produced by their labor. Periodically this clash breaks out in a crisis of overproduction.

Socialism with its planned production for use, rather than profits, ends this chronic disease forever. Thus in the Socialist Soviet Union a 23 percent increase in production for the first quarter of 1949 over 1948, with Soviet auto production doubled, did not lead to an unemployment crisis of overproduction. It simply meant that during the same period the people bought 22 percent more consumer goods. They have no unemployment. On the contrary they have a manpower shortage and can use lots of goods produced by American workers.

AND THAT'S why UE-CIO Local 719 in Warren, Ohio, speaks for the best interests of America when they want jobs for their laid-off Federal Machine and Welder employees by demanding that trade relations be opened with the Soviet Union and the east European countries. UAW Bohn Aluminum Local 208 and Briggs Local 742 not only denounce a Wall Street profiteering war by blasting the North Atlantic Pact, but their stand also means more jobs for American workers in Michigan's auto industry, foundries, metal fabricating and machinery plants. Peace and jobs go hand-in-hand.

If we make less guns, we'll have more butter!

Ford Stoppage Rips Stalls on Speedup

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—On the Ford trim line in the River Rouge B Building last December, 300 jobs a day were being run. Last Friday, when the Trim line workers walked out behind their union committeemen, the line was rolling out 340 jobs a day. The company

ordered that on May 2 378 jobs must run a day. This is in line with John B. Bugas' edict to boost production 22 percent in order to exceed the company's all-time high, achieved back in 1937 before there was a union.

These facts were known to UAW president Walter P. Reuther and his International Executive Board which sent a committee of the Board into the B Building last Friday to "investigate speedup."

Reuther "explained" that he wanted to check the discrepancy between the company's production figures and that of the union men working on the line.

When Reuther's select committee of Emil Mazey, secretary treasurer, Joe McCusker, regional director, and Local 600 President Thomas Thompson, walked into the B Building, they were met by nine union committee men and the three members of the union building bargaining committee.

The shop union leaders angrily protested the committee coming in to investigate, stating that it looked like the top union brass doubted the workers' assertion that speedup exists.

The union committeemen, getting a cold reception from Mazey and McCusker, then took off their committeemen's buttons and said "we're through" and started to leave the building. The workers on the line walked out behind their committeemen.

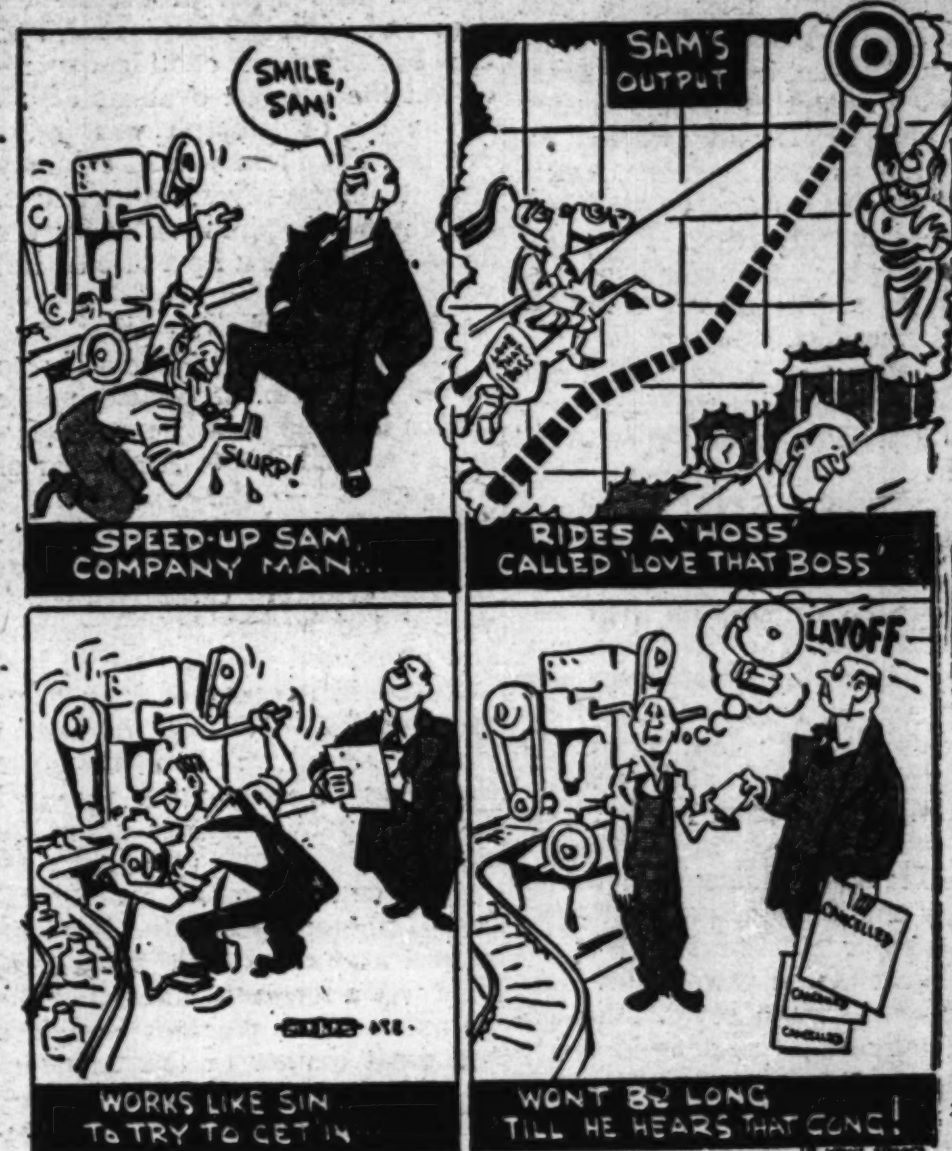
McCusker and Mazey tried to get the workers to go back to work. But the rank and file said they had no union committeemen to represent them so they couldn't work. The company then shut the building down.

All of the nine union committeemen and three members of the bargaining committee, along with Mike Donnelly, former Building chairman, are supporters of President Walter Reuther. Donnelly is known as one of the worst red-baiters in Ford.

Now with the company demanding 38 more jobs this week, and all this common knowledge in the plant, the phoniness of Reuther's "investigating committee" was clear to every worker in the B Building.

"What is Reuther's game?" was the question on the lips of thousands in the Rouge plant last Friday. Every worker on production has known for months that the lines have been jacked up, many of them as high as 100 percent.

That's why the recent strike vote showed 34,000 voting for strike to 4,000 voting against. Now along comes Reuther and orders a strike by May 5 at the Lincoln Plant, where only 5,000 are working (with nobody buying Lincoln cars anyway), and an "investigation" at the Rouge, where Bugas



is driving 65,000 workers for all-time high production by July 15, the date the contract expires.

If Bugas gets his peak production by July 15, then he can sit back and ride out a strike for months as he will have enough cars and stock not to worry.

This is the time to nip the plans of Bugas of no wage increases, no pensions paid by the company, but

22 percent hoist in speedup, Ford workers are saying.

The Ford workers, who have been resisting speedup through stoppages and demonstrations for the last weeks, know the answer, and when Reuther "investigates speedup" all he is doing is helping Bugas. They are saying.

That was the word at the Rouge last week.

Reuther Raiders Aim at Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS.—while more than 10,000 workers are unemployed in this second largest city of Michigan, UAW leaders are waging a vicious raid on United Furniture

Worker Union locals. At the American Seating Co., where the UFW-CIO has had a union contract since 1943, providing the highest wages being paid for that type of work anywhere in Michigan, UAW goons are seeking to get an election to "win" the workers away from a sister CIO union.

Meanwhile not a single concrete move has been made to do something about the 10,000 jobless in the city. Don Stevens, vice-president of the Michigan CIO Council, back-slapping cohort of CIO president Gus Scholle, did make an appearance before the City Commission to ask for public works.

Since that time Stevens seemingly has been satisfied that he did "his duty."

The usual large sum of money for union porkchoppers wages are being spent here in the raiding of the furniture workers union, all of which comes out of the dues dollars of the UAW rank and file.

There is not a single active unemployed committee set up to aid

or assist the jobless workers by the CIO Council. Possibly, with the presence of a new council president, Dale Pressler, there may be a change.

The claim of the Reuther raiders about the "benefits" of being in the "mighty" auto workers union were going up in smoke before the eyes of the workers in the American Seating Co., where the Reuther raiders are littering the sidewalks with their "literature."

At the Michigan Seating Co. of Jackson, Mich., where the UAW has a contract, men got 80 cents and women 70 cents an hour. There is a 90-day probationary period. There are no paid holidays.

Under the Furniture Workers Union contract, in effect since 1943, at the American Seating Co. in Grand Rapids, workers get a minimum of \$1.07 an hour. There is a 30-day probationary period. There are six paid holidays for the workers and a two weeks' vacation pay for one year's service.

To Act on Discriminatory Hiring at Dodge

HAMTRAMCK.—The Fair Employment Practices Committee of Dodge UAW Local 3 voted to act on the company's firing policies after discrimination was brought to its attention by the Young Progressives of Michigan.

Negro and white TPAs ap-

plied for jobs at Dodge on April 4. The Negro applicants were handed cards with red check marks and told to send them in. White applicants were given cards with no check marks and told to report back in person. Of about 30 hired that day, all were white.

Chrysler Walkouts Aid Fired Man

DETROIT.—The baseless firing of a probationary employe and of the chief steward who sought to protect him were the cause of militant job actions last week at Chrysler's Kercheval plant.

The employe had been instructed to work with a skeleton crew, thereby forcing him to undertake unfamiliar operations. In helping to work a welding machine, a small hole appeared in the roof gutter. Inquiry showed that many experienced operators often made such holes. Never-

theless the worker was yanked from his job summarily and accused of "operating a machine without permission."

Wandering from department to department in search of Bill Meyers, his chief steward, the employe told this story. By the time he and Meyers returned to the department they found that all 45 workers there had protested angrily to the foreman and were sitting down. When Meyers insisted on processing the grievance instead of taking the probationary

employee's place, he too was fired. Then the whole metal shop's afternoon shift walked out.

At 2 p.m. the next afternoon, the day shift workers spontaneously joined late shift workers at an unprecedented union meeting. The jammed gathering voted unanimously to pay the two fired workers until they are reinstated and only agreed to return to work temporarily on the local leadership's promise to okay a strike after May 2 (the date when all workers are to receive vacation pay must be at work).

N. J. Solon Bared as Strikebreaker

CAMDEN.—Anti-labor violence reached a climax in the 17-week-old Rice and Holman strike here last week when Assemblyman R. Cooper Brown disguised himself as a picket in shabby work pants and an old checkered shirt and tried to provoke police action against the strikers.

Brown, a Republican, is a leading cog in Gov. Driscoll's Camden County party machine.

The assemblyman's foray into the bitter Ford Agency dispute brought immediate demands from trade union representatives for disciplinary action by the governor and the county Republican committee.

Samuel Goldberg, business agent of Local 134 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, termed Brown's action "the most disgraceful ever seen by the union on the part of any public servant in a labor matter."

"Without identifying himself in any manner, and dressed in shoddy working clothes, Assemblyman Brown mixed with the pickets and attempted to provoke violent incidents by the use of slanderous epithets," Goldberg charged. "He interfered with peaceful picketing by molesting and actually stop some pickets in order to create the illusion of an unruly gang so that the police would have an excuse for making arrests."

"Interference as displayed by Assemblyman Brown and Patrolman John Joseph materially hindered the possibility of a quick settlement of the strike."

Brown sought to cover his strike-breaking performance with a red-baiting attack and characterized the 17-week struggle of Rice & Holman employees for a decent wage as "a brazen attempt by Samuel Goldberg to impose the theory of violence over peaceful American government."

The assemblyman's line was quickly echoed in a hysterical statement by Police Chief William Beck of Collingswood where Brown doubles in brass as borough solicitor and self-described "prospector for the police department."

"Extra riot guns are being made ready for use and will be maintained in the police station," Beck threatened. "The law enforcement body in Collingswood will not submit to gang rule and when they, the police, withdraw from their duty of protecting life and property, they may as well run down the Stars and Stripes."

Brown was not booked by the police. Anti-union goons who hurled bricks and buckets of red paint through strikers' home windows have also gone unapprehended. A South Carolina "used car dealer" who fired on the picket line with an automatic pistol and ran down three pickets with an automobile has been released in bail pending Grand Jury action.

Avoid Strike

CLEVELAND, O.—Twelve labor union officials from North Atlantic pact countries were taken through a tour of local factories by officers of the Machinists Union.

'Trenton 6' Week Set by CRC

TRENTON.—There will probably be no proclamation by Gov. Driscoll. Mayor Donal Connolly is not expected to launch it with an official pronouncement complete with a three-column smile.

But for thousands of plain Jersey citizens who believe in the sacredness of human life, next week—May 16 to 23—will be Trenton Six Week.

Organized by the Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey, the week's activities will be aimed at bringing before the entire state the facts about the most outrageous

frameup in New Jersey's history.

Thousands of Jersejans will learn how six men—all Negroes—were seized at random by Trenton police for a murder they could not possibly have committed; how five of them were beaten and drugged into third-degree "confessions" later repudiated in open court; how airtight evidence proving each one of them far from the scene of the crime was ignored by the court; and how—against the weight of all the facts—they were sentenced to die after a "guilty" verdict by a jury from which Negroes were excluded.

Not in Georgia. In Trenton, New Jersey.

Objectives of the week, according to Rhoda Buxbaum, CRC executive secretary, are to:

- Collect 5,000 additional signatures on petitions asking Gov. Driscoll to free the six innocent men.

- Sell 5,000 more copies of "Lynching, Northern Style," presenting the facts in the case.

- Raise \$7,000 to cover current costs of the campaign for freedom for the six.

The New Jersey Supreme Court will soon hear an appeal from the frameup conviction of all six.

Murphy, Keenan and Moran must be defeated. We must elect men who will work in harmony with the Soviet Union for a real peace.

People's Committee for World Peace.

EXPOSED AS FRAUD: Part of leaflet mailed to Catholic voters.

CATHOLICS VICTIMIZED IN NEWARK ELECTION FRAUD

A mimeographed document headed "Defeat the War Mongers," and sent through the mails by an unidentified person or group calling itself the People's Committee for World Peace, was branded as a provocation by Elwood M. Dean, chairman of the Communist Party of Essex County and campaign manager for Martha Stone, city commission candidate. Miss Stone is also state chairman of the Communist Party.

Dean, in a statement issued from campaign headquarters, said: "This so-called People's Committee for World Peace is undoubtedly composed of persons attempting to make me appear as anti-Catholic. The document gives no address and lists no officers. The envelope, postmarked New York, in which it was mailed, bears no return address. Obviously the drafters of this distortion are afraid to face the people."

Dean said the document "deliberately distorts" statements made in opposing Mayor Murphy, Director Keenan, and Stephen J. Moran. "In my charges I made no mention of Keenan being a Catholic. My statement said, 'It was Keenan's police who charged into the Westinghouse strikers' picket lines. It is they who beat and shoot Negroes in the Third Ward. It was they who intimidated hall-owners to deny rentals to Communists and other progressives.' This spurious document does not quote that portion of my statement."

"As for my opposition to Mayor Murphy, I said that he had used his office to further the policies of the Catholic hierarchy on public questions. The provocation omits the words: 'This is most clearly noticeable in his attitude toward the school system and child care centers.' Until recently in this campaign the Mayor has opposed badly-needed city child care centers."

"This contemptible provocation raises slogans for the election of commissioners 'who will work in harmony with the Soviet Union.' It admonishes Newark voters to 'mobilize a strong force in the City Commission who will work for peace with the Soviet Union.' Neither Miss Stone nor I have projected such slogans. Though such harmony and cooperation would sincerely express the Amer-

ican people's desire for peace, it is hardly one of the city commission's governmental functions.

"This cheap and despicable distortion was evidently sent to persons of Roman Catholic faith in an attempt to intensify the anti-Communist hysteria. I have the utmost respect for the religious opinions of Catholics but vehemently oppose the recent efforts of the hierarchy to impose its doctrines upon government. Both Miss Stone and I believe in the separation of church and state in keeping with our American constitutional principles."

Behind Driscoll's Victory: Four Quashed Indictments

By John F. Norman

CAMDEN.—Albert Stringfellow, leader of North Jersey's anti-Driscoll Republican faction, made only one mistake when he tossed off his pre-primary campaign remark about Gov. Driscoll as "Frank Hague with a halo."

The halo. Stringfellow isn't from Camden, Driscoll's home county, where the governor's carefully polished public portrait as a knight in shining armor can be seen at close range.

The smoke of Camden County's Republican primary battle has not only obscured Driscoll's halo. It has left the stench of one of the most corrupt political deals in New Jersey's history.

PRINCIPAL element involved in the deal is the quashing of four Grand Jury graft and perjury indictments against David S. Rhone, Camden director of public safety.

Looming in the background is the state's refusal to bring to trial Police Sgt. John V. Wilkie and two other Camden cops indicted by the Grand Jury for assault and battery and intent to kill Magnus Tinsley, an Atlantic City Negro.

As a result of the deal that saved the governor's home county for his Regular Republican faction, according to even the pro-Driscoll Camden Courier-Post, "County prosecutor Mitchell Cohen emerged from the primary election as

Lawmaker: 1949 Model

ASSEMBLYMAN R. Cooper Brown will undoubtedly sign the Tumulty-Mehorter "loyalty" oath this November—if the people of Camden have not first forced the Republican Party to retire him from public life.

There will, undoubtedly, be no problems of conscience for an assemblyman who can dress himself in work clothes and invade a picket line to incite violence against workers seeking a living wage. The assemblyman, you see, is against "Communism."

TIME WAS when the NAM's public officials confined their anti-labor activities to the legislative halls, and left the dirtier leg work to hired finks, stoolpigeons and provocateurs.

Times have changed. They have changed under the impact of a hellbent campaign by Big Business government and its coordinated press to set up one yardstick—"anti-Communism"—in place of the rockbed moral standards of decency that are traditional to democratic Americans.

Consider the government's conduct in the Foley Square federal court, where (shades of Thomas Jefferson!) 12 men are on trial for believing the American people have a right to peace and an abundant life.

Without exception, every one of the government's "witnesses" against these men has been—by self-confession—a hired stoolpigeon, anti-labor police spy or agent provocateur. At least one was a paid employe of the pro-Nazi Gerald L. K. Smith.

But they are anti-Communists. And so—instead of being driven back to the social cesspools from which they spawn—they are glorified by government and press alike as "patriots."

Not politics alone is involved here, but morals and the crumbling of moral standards.

It is in that pattern of degeneration that a legislator can comport himself as only a hired fink—a social outcast—once would have dared.

R. Cooper Brown's actions have shown him to be unfit to hold public office in a democracy. The demand of every decent Jersejan to unseat him is necessary to safeguard democracy itself.



GOVERNOR DRISCOLL

He Made Sure

Scratch A Redbaiter . . .

TRENTON.—John LaEzza, former president of Local 731, CIO United Auto Workers, was removed last week from his post as shop committeeman pending outcome of his trial for alleged "conduct unbecoming a union official."

LaEzza, arch red-baiter in the local at the General Motors Termstedt division here in Trenton, was accused of having received money from both the local and the international for the same "union business."

A five-man committee is now investigating LaEzza's case.

Every day in every way . . . get those cops for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Joe Worker has switched to a Worker's subscription.

Keenan Mum On Stone Challenge

NEWARK.—John B. Keenan, reaction's gift to the Newark City Commission, this week ducked out of a challenge by Communist commission candidate Martha Stone to place his record before the voters in public debate.

Spokesmen for the red-faced public safety director, who has based his radio campaign largely on slanders against the Communist Party, said he would have "no comment" on Miss Stone's proposals to debate the issues in the open.

Keenan's red-baiting slurs will be answered by Miss Stone Friday,

Leads Newark Rent Battles



MELVIN B. JOHNSON, independent candidate for Newark City Commission whose battle against landlord profiteering has stopped many a Third Ward rent gouge. A former newspaperman, Johnson recently led a mass delegation of Hillside Pl. tenants that brought about a court victory over an attempted exorbitant rent hike. His candidacy is supported by Elwood Dean, chairman of the Essex County Communist Party who withdrew to achieve unity around a single progressive Negro candidate.

Ryan Jailed for Seeking Aid for Injured Negro

NEWARK.—Richard J. Ryan, Progressive candidate for city commission, faced trial here Thursday after his arrest by John B. Keenan's cops for demanding hospital treatment of a Negro struck by a hit-and-run driver. Matty Fiore of 93 Haller Parkway, part

of whose damaged car was found at the scene of the accident and who admitted he "might have" run the man down, was released by police with no charge against him.

The injured man, Andrew Wheeler of 63 E. 117 St., New York City, received no hospital care.

The only medical treatment he got from a City Hospital ambulance intern was a sniff of smelling salts and a slap in the face to "revive" him as he lay dazed on the pavement of Norfolk St., between 13 St. and West Market.

Ryan was booked by Patrolmen Andrew Cirilione and Elmer Goodwin on charges of "loitering, interfering and using loud and abusive language" when he tried to get adequate medical care for the hit-and-run victim.

THE PROGRESSIVE candidate

May 6, over WNJR at 8:30 p.m.; and Sunday, May 8, over WAAT at 7:45 p.m., when Elwood Dean will speak in her behalf.

"I'm not surprised at Mr. Keenan's reluctance to debate the issues in the fair, democratic way," Miss Stone said. "After all, he tried to smear the Newark Ministerial Association for demanding that he act to curb the shocking corruption of teen-agers by this city's profitable—and well-protected—vice industry."

Miss Stone smiled as she pointed out Keenan had assailed both the Communist Party and the Newark Evening News as "enemies within."

"I can't speak for the News, but I'm proud to say the Communists are enemies of the corrupt system Keenan represents," Miss Stone said.

"Just as Hitler used 'anti-communism' to cover up his misdeeds, so Keenan makes red-baiting his stock in trade to hide his own shocking record. But there are some things that just can't be hidden."

"In his radio speech April 25 Keenan flatly lied when he charged Communists with advocating force and violence. His true motive, of course, was to cover up his own record of violence against Newark workers."

"Ask the workers of Westinghouse and the Baker company who it was that charged into their picket lines with horses and clubs. Was it the Communists? Or was it Keenan's cops?"

"Ask the Negro people who orders the police raids in the Third Ward—and why, for example, Director Keenan never lifted a finger against the cops who murdered 19-year-old Milton Lang."

"It was Keenan who appointed the police judge who finally went to jail as a bank robber. It's the Communists who are leading the people in the fight against Keenan

THE WOMAN KEENAN DAREN'T DEBATE SIX OF ONE . . .



MARTHA STONE. . . in the thick of labor and progressive struggles since 1926. . . Helped organize Passaic textile workers when she was 16. . . her special task was developing activities and care for wool strikers' children. . . Was for several years an organizer for the National Textile Workers Union, helping lay the foundations for CIO. . .

Led in organizing the unemployed workers to achieve Social Security. . . Unemployment Compensation. . . Home Relief. . . back in Hoover days, when the Keenans and the Murphys thought ideas like that were "communistic" . . . Remember the Workers' Alliance? Martha Stone helped organize it. . .

During World War II Martha Stone was active in the campaign for establishment of child care centers. . . making it possible for many Newark mothers to contribute to war production. . . while their children were well cared for. . . Won recognition for her part in the fight to get Negro physicians on the staff of Newark City Hospital. . . Her efforts toward establishment of civil rights for all people have left an indelible impression on the community. . .

Martha Stone. . . state chairman of the Communist Party. . . Calls for city intervention to curb rising unemployment. . . adequate welfare services for Newark's needy . . . a nickel bus fare. . . taxes on the corporations instead of the working people. . . Negro equality and representation in government . . . immediate low cost public housing. . . better health protection . . . more child care centers and better recreational facilities for teen-agers. . . against cop brutality. . . for democracy in government. . .

he said it was "a damn shame" and demanded further treatment for Wheeler.

After Ryan was taken to the police station the injured Negro was seen to collapse on the street before getting up and staggering away.

Ryan refuted a Star-Ledger report that Wheeler was "drunk." Neither the interne nor any paper but the Star-Ledger, a Keenan supporter, had said anything like that, Ryan pointed out.

"The fact remains that this man was hit by a car and callously left without treatment," Ryan said. "The incident is typical of John Keenan's police treatment and city hospital disregard of Newark's Negro citizens. I intend to battle this out until people are treated like human beings by Newark authorities."

The cops arrested Ryan when

4. NJ Pages Now

The New Jersey Worker ex-pands with this issue.

You—its readers and its owner—have made it possible to double its capacity to fight for the working people of this state.

It's a big order.

There are three ways you can help fill it. One is by sending us news of your shop and your community. We'll print it. The second is by telling us what you think of

the paper—good or bad. We'll listen.

The third is by USING the paper. That means taking it to your shopmates and your neighbors as their best weapon in the fight for peace and a decent standard of living.

The New Jersey Worker's office is at 38 Park Place, Newark. Let's hear from you with news, with ideas—and with subscriptions.

JOHN F. NORMAN

Elwood DEAN

Simon Douglass: They Are Still Selling Him Down the River

THE COMMERCIAL and Negro newspapers, as well as several national Negro leaders, have recently launched a concentrated attack upon the eminent artist and peoples' leader Paul Robeson because he said, "It is certainly unthinkable for myself and the Negro people to go to war in the interests of those who have oppressed us for generations."

The New Jersey Herald News editorialized on April 20th: "Paul Robeson . . . covered too much territory . . . (he) has never been authorized to speak for the Negroes of America . . . his untimely and ill-advised statement reflects only his own attitude and opinion. Robeson has assumed a very militant attitude in recent years which has been tolerated in this country. Anyone has the right to speak out against the injustices perpetrated against his people. . . but no one has the right to question a whole race of American citizens' loyalty. . ."

The editorial then proceeds properly, to prove the loyalty of Negro Americans.



WHAT is wrong here? Why is the meaning of Robeson's statement being distorted?

Paul Robeson's critics begin with the assumption that the Soviet Union is the enemy of the United States, and therefore the enemy of the Negro people.

Both the premises and the reasoning are utterly false. The premise is wrong because the interests of the Soviet Union are the same as those of the plain people of the United States. Both want peace. So do the Negro people of America.

But American imperialism does not want peace. That's why Wall Street has initiated the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, the 30 billion dollar armaments program and the cold war.

ROBESON'S CRITICS base their conclusions upon American imperialism's red-baiting technique. It is one of the main ways by which the anti-democratic capitalist minority divides the democratic majority.

It serves the same purpose as the theory of white superiority. It destroys unity against the common enemy.

The Herald News undoubtedly wants peace. Robeson wants peace too. But Robeson places the responsibility for war hysteria where it really belongs, "upon those who have oppressed us for generations."

It is the United States, Great Britain, France, The Netherlands, Belgium, etc. who are oppressing the colored colonial peoples in the world. And it is Americans who brandish the atom bomb.

Congressman Clarence Cannon from President Truman's state of Missouri said on the House floor on April 12th, "In the first three weeks of the war we must make the atomic bomb pulverize every military center in Russia. With the signing of the Atlantic Treaty we have the bases, and all we need now are the planes to deliver the bombs."

The Soviet Union has nowhere made threats to the peace of this or any other kind.

ONE CAN'T be loyal to democracy and the Negro people and also loyal to the warmongers. It's impossible. Everyone must make a choice. Robeson has chosen correctly. He refuses to be sucked into the cold war. That makes Wall Street mad.

The main fact is that the warmongers fear Paul Robeson. That's why they fire so many big guns at him. He doesn't question American Negroes' loyalty. On the contrary, he represents and respects it. Negroes had to choose between two Americas in 1861. They chose the Union America. The Herald News surely wouldn't have it any other way . . . or would it? The Confederates charged the slaves with disloyalty.

Mr. Robeson didn't "cover too much territory." He planted himself firmly upon the proper point. It's a very fine bit of "territory," but it is the only spot from which the true situation can be discerned.

He stood firmly on the question: Shall we fight to expand Ku Kluxism throughout the world? Shall we pay with our lives and scanty democracy for the profits of the munitions makers? He fearlessly answers, "No!"

WALTER WHITE of the NAACP says something in the April 29th Newark Star-Ledger that's worth repeating: "But white America . . . would be wise to obtain from denunciation of the Paul Robesons for extremist statements until it removes the causes of the lack of faith in the American system of government. Until the United States cleanses itself of its own racial sins, it will not have the right to criticize without hypocrisy such statements as those of Robeson at Paris."

While there may be some things wrong with the details of White's statement, his main point is well taken. He should tell that to himself and all the other Negro leaders who so hurriedly rushed to the aid of the very same people he professes to warn!

Folks can't talk out of both sides of their mouths and win the final battles.

Robeson talks straight. American imperialism hollers. Its lackeys hasten to lick the wounds.



- The Facts
- The Program

—See Pages 1-A and 13

**ILLINOIS
EDITION**

The Worker

May 8, 1949
In 2 Sections, Section 1

Vol. XIV, No. 19
28 Pages, Price 10 Cents

77 Votes Needed

The Broyles Bills can now be defeated in the Illinois House — if popular action secures the necessary votes. — Page 13

So. Side Job Survey

A house-to-house canvass shows how the crisis has already hit the Negro community. — Page 2A

Why FE Won

An analysis of the factors that led to victory against the raiders by the farm equipment union. — Page 14

106 Cut off Relief

Chicago's Welfare Administration is telling relief families: "Work in the rubbish dumps or else..." — Page 2A

Rep. Buckley's Double Face

This Democratic congressman votes for rent control, while his wife gouges her tenants. — Page 13

Gil Green's Column

The Chicago Communist leader writes on how the cold war destroys civil rights in a N. Y. courtroom. — Page 13

TRUMAN AND PHONIES SELL OUT T-H REPEAL

But labor gets another chance as Marcantonio blocks Wood measure

—See Page 3

ADMINISTRATION YIELDS TO REAL ESTATE LOBBY

Marcantonio urges tenants to halt landlords' gouge by citywide strikes

—See Page 4

ILL. SPURS FIGHT ON WAR PACT

—See Page 2-A



Here's a Program to Meet the Crisis

The National Committee of the Communist Party firmly believes that this new unemployment situation marks the onset of another crisis of overproduction. It threatens to develop into a full-grown cyclical crisis, with all its attendant mass misery and economic chaos."

—from a statement by John Williamson, National Labor Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A.

By Sam Kushner

Chicago

FOR SEVERAL hundred thousand jobless in the state of Illinois the depression is here now.

For the almost 100,000 people on relief in this state, the grim ghost of the '30's has already come to haunt their lives.

For the tens of thousands of Negro people, "last to be hired and first to be fired," the crisis is an established fact.

And for many hundreds of thousands in all industries who are today working a shortened week—at shortened pay—poverty is already at hand.

IN CHICAGO, one need only ask the laid-off steel workers in Calumet, the jobless hanging around the employment offices at the Goose Island tanneries, the unemployed garment workers on Market St., the building trades workers in the unemployment compensation lines—ask them whether the depression is here.

And you can repeat that question in every town in the state down to Cairo—and in the rural communities of North, Central and Southern Illinois.

Their answers will be far more convincing than the double-talk of the official "economists" who jabber about "healthy disinflation," "a temporary recession" and "an economic burp."

ONE OUT of every 10 workers in the state of Illinois is totally unemployed. Even State Labor Director Frank Annunzio, who pretends to see a "silver lining" in the current situation, admits that unemployment has quadrupled here since January. About 20 percent of the jobless are World War II vets.

The unemployment figures in this state and across the nation indicate and foreshadow great human suffering and privation. And one of the chief needs of the hour is the development of a course of action that will shield the people from the full savage fury of another economic catastrophe which may easily surpass that of the '30's.

In this series of articles, we will begin to deal with some of the features of such a program in the fields of legislation, trade union contractual demands and organization.

THE 66TH General Assembly of Illinois, now in session, appears to be living in a Pollyanna dream world, oblivious of the economic facts of life as they are now unfolding. Only a few minor pieces of legislation have been introduced which in any way recognize the fact that the crisis has begun.

State Sen. C. C. Wimbish is the author of a Senate Joint Resolution (SJR 23) which would create a commission to study the unemployment situation in the state of Illinois and recommend emergency legislation. This bill is now in the Senate Executive Committee.

The Wimbish Senate Bill 372 provides for increased unemployment compensation payments and greater coverage. It would also provide payment of benefits during strikes and lockouts. Both of the Wimbish bills deserve strong support.

MANY SECTIONS of the trade union and progressive movement have already adopted the slogan of "52-40," demanding unemployment compensation to run for a full year at \$40 a week. This must now become one of the chief legislative demands.

More than one-third of the three million workers in this state are not covered by unemployment compensa-

tion benefits in any form and the law must be broadened to give them coverage.

Several states also have disability unemployment compensation providing benefits to those who are sick or disabled. This law should be on the books in Illinois.

THE INAUGURAL and budget message of Gov. A. E. Stevenson reflected a shocking disregard for the unemployed.

There was no recommendation for a broad state public works program to even partially "take up the slack" in employment.

Obviously, a much-needed state housing program could provide jobs and, at the same time, help fill the crying need for low-cost homes. But Stevenson did not so much as mention a housing program for Illinois.

CHICAGO AND downstate must provide greater relief benefits. The state sales tax was originally passed to provide emergency relief funds. But today, with a state surplus piled up from sales tax funds, adults on relief receive from \$18 to \$25 per month for food!

Speaking of the sales tax, one of the

The Fight for 'The Right to Work'

By Frank Mucci

CHICAGO.

THE "Miracle of America" is the title of a new booklet by the Public Committee of the Advertising Council, which advertises itself as a "non-political, non-partisan organization," and includes among its sponsors a star-spangled list of bankers, industrialists and "labor economists."

This is a "success story of free-enterprise," which, according to the booklet, is like Duz—it does everything. Anyone can get a copy free by writing for it. It started out by Junior asking Dad a question:

"It says here America is great and powerful on account of the American economic system. What's our economic system, Dad?"

Then Dad, in 19 pages of color and pictures and using Uncle Sam as a spokesman, tells Junior a story.

"The good things of life," says Dad, "used to be scarce and only a few rich people could enjoy them."

But that was before we had "free-enterprise." Since then everything has been just nice. That's the way it goes for 13 pages, and then Dad starts to have a little trouble and Junior finds out that "free-enterprise" is not exactly like Duz and that it can't do everything.

"But we should never get over-confident," continues Dad . . . "our system isn't perfect." . . . "If we have no major depression. . . ."

But Dad recovers quickly and says that "IF" we should have a depression, we have an answer. "we will 'make jobs on public works for the unemployed,'" and:

"While no solution of this problem (unemployment) has been found, the American people have sought to deal with it, not through compulsory assignment of the laid-off workers to other tasks but through such devices as unemployment insurance . . . public works . . . family welfare programs. . . ."

And right here is where we want to make our main point. This story of



first steps to combat the declining living standards of the workers must be repeal of the sales tax and passage of graduated individual income and corporate income taxes.

While white workers can still find other jobs (usually at lower pay) after they are laid off, Negro workers often become "permanently" unemployed once they lost their jobs. Many shops

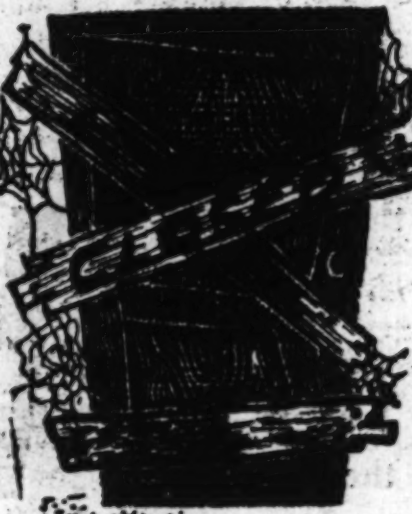
where the color bar was broken down in the days of the federal FEPC have now become lily-white again.

TODAY, the Negro people, who are about 5 percent of the population of this state, make up 25 percent of the unemployed.

The failure of Illinois thus far to pass an effective Fair Employment Practices Act has aggravated the unemployment situation among the Negro people.

The state legislative program indicated here must be accompanied by the fight on the federal legislative front. The struggle must be stepped up for a large-scale federal housing program, vast public works, hospital and school building at prevailing trade union wage scales.

Subsequent articles in this series will deal with the special problems of unemployment among the Negro people, with trade union activity and contractual demands and with organization of the unemployed.



Capitalism's "miracles" do not include the guarantee of a genuine job—but this slogan must now be raised as one of the foremost.

"free-enterprise" makes many promises but it does not and cannot truthfully promise "the right to work." The Achilles heel of the capitalist system is that it cannot guarantee the workers the right to a job at decent wages.

In developing the struggle against unemployment, more emphasis should be placed on "the right to work," the right of every worker to a job. This is not to say that less should be done to win higher relief, work projects, higher unemployment compensation, etc. Along with struggling for these immediate demands, a much greater campaign on "the right to work" must be carried on by the workers, the unions, the unemployed organizations, the progressive forces.

In many cases, layoffs are "accepted" without any struggle whatsoever, without even a word said on "the right to work" or to who is responsible for the developing crisis.

To fight for work relief projects, unemployment compensation is not enough. One hundred years ago Marx dealt with the difference between "the right to work" and the "right to public relief." After the French working class was defeated in June, 1848, Marx said that the demand for "the right to work was transferred into the right to public relief, and what modern state does not feed its paupers in some form or other." (Marx—"Class Struggles in France," P. 68.)

In Chicago, today, hundreds of relief applicants are being compelled to "work out" their relief as rag and rubbish pickers. This is the city administration's "contribution" to the fight against unemployment!

But the right to a real job is a broad demand and need not only be brought forward by the Communists, but can and should be part of the program of

all progressive unions. The CIO in the depression years of the late 30's adopted many resolutions, and, while not specifically on the "right to work," they did raise the question of "security of employment."

While the "right to work" is a popular demand, it is also revolutionary. Marx said it was "the first clumsy formula wherein the revolutionary aspirations of the proletariat are summarized."

"The right to work," continued Marx, "is, in the bourgeois sense, an absurdity, a miserable, pious wish. But behind the right to work stands the power over capital, behind the power over capital the appropriation of the means of production. . . ." (Ibid.)

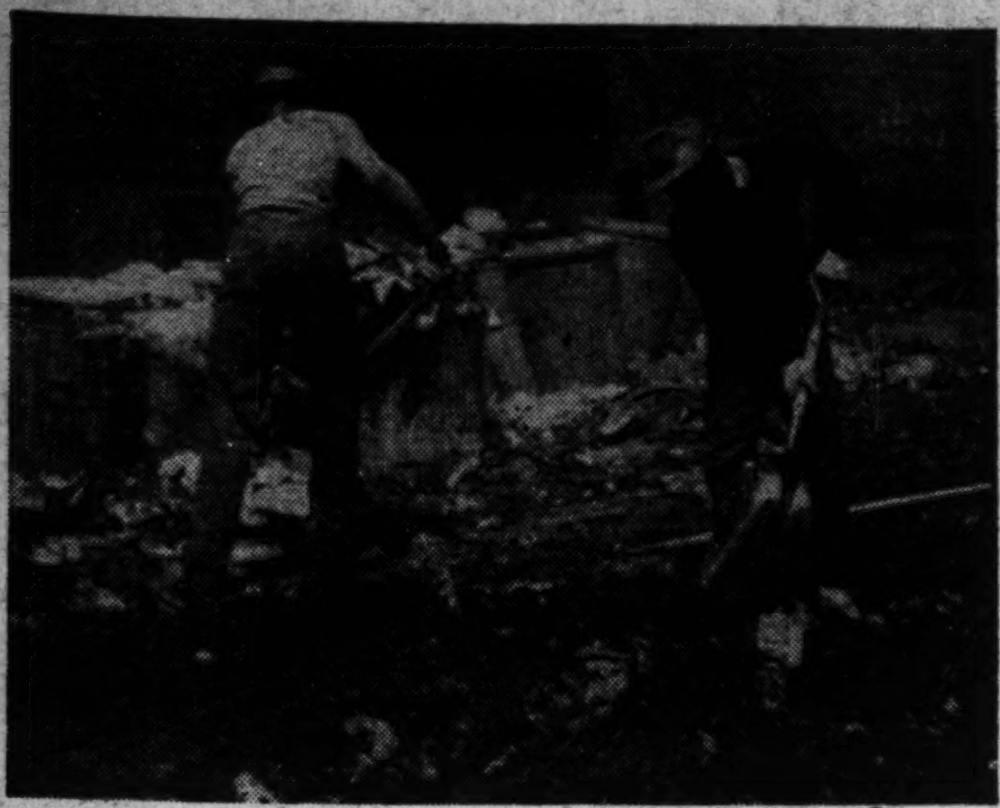
The struggle for higher relief and work projects must be linked up with the struggle for "the right to work."

It is also insufficient to blame the layoffs on individual companies. Greater demands should be made on the government to fulfill its responsibility of guaranteeing its citizens the "right to work."

Concrete demands, such as the enactment by Congress of the 30-hour week, with no cut in pay, should be made. This is not in contradiction to unions making similar demands on the employers.

There should be much more boldness on the part of the progressive unions in placing the responsibility for the developing crisis right where it belongs, on the capitalist system itself. In the main the struggle for "the right to work" will be ideological, but, today, when it is of the greatest importance that the workers be won away from capitalist illusions, this phase of the struggle cannot be over-emphasized.

In developing the struggle for "the right to work," workers will come to understand that this demand can only be realized by a socialist system of society.



106 Unable to Pick Rubbish, Denied Relief

CHICAGO. — For 106 Chicago families there may be nothing but starvation in sight.

They were cut off the relief rolls this week because they were unable to comply with a new ruling which requires them to "work out" their relief allowances in the city's rubbish dumps.

Alvin E. Rose, Commissioner of the Chicago Department of Welfare, ordered the 106 relief recipients off the rolls this week, commenting that he was tithing "saving" \$5,000 in relief expenditures.

An edict by Rose on March 26 ordered relief clients to report for dump-cleaning work. The photo above shows several on relief working on the Near North Side.

"Now that the relief rolls are increasing," said Rose, "we're saving money everywhere we can."

Survey Shows How Job Crisis Hits Chicago So. Side

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Chicago's "first to be fired"—the Negro people—are worried about growing unemployment. We picked at random a block of Calumet Ave. on the South Side, to sample the effect of recent layoffs on the Negro community.

Ediss Strong, an unemployed construction worker, answered the doorbell on the first floor of 4416 S. Calumet. He told us he was laid off "because there isn't enough construction work going, and because no colored workers were wanted on the new job my boss got, in a town outside of Chicago."

Strong, out of work for 3½ months, pays rent "three times over," he said, for a room for his wife and himself, and for rooms elsewhere where their four children are cared for. His unemployment has broken up the family, to enable Mrs. Strong to help out with occasional work.

JOHN and Sally McGee, neighbors of Strong's at 4412 S. Calumet, told the same story of a family forced by unemployment to live apart. The young couple, whose 10-year-old son has to live with a grandmother now, are both out of work. John, a spray painter, was laid off a month ago.

"After wearing out shoelace for three weeks, without finding a job," he said, "I've decided we can keep going if I go to trade school under the G.I. Bill." A veteran with 3½ years service, most of it in Germany, he has enrolled in a radio mechanics course as "the only thing left for me to do."

Sally, a waitress, has been out of a job since February. "What's \$14.50 a week compensation nowadays?" she says. "Even a single person can't live on that."

A YOUNG Armour worker in the same building was laid off two months ago. "It's not good for the

young people—this unemployment," he declared. "Some of them are getting into trouble, just to get enough to live." His wife and two children are "staying with relatives until we get on our feet."

It is apparent that Negro women are hit hardest when jobs become scarce. Many of them are do-



SALLY MCGEE JOHN MCGEE

mestic workers, not covered by unemployment compensation laws.

A young woman at 4421 Calumet, out of work for five months, smiled when we asked what kind of work she was looking for.

"We can't pick," she said. "Any kind we can get is what we'll take."

ANOTHER woman in a neighboring building told a similar story. "If they had that Fair Employment law," she said, "it might be easier. Often I've gone to answer an ad early in the morning, but when I get there, they say, 'Job's filled.' I know my color has something to do with it."

She had worked in a grocery employing less than eight workers, and was therefore not entitled to any unemployment compensation.

Residents on the Calumet Ave. block who reported they were still working, a railroad porter, a packinghouse worker, a maintenance man, raised other problems in our brief talks. Two asked what we knew about new housing. They were living in cramped quarters with large families. One said: "I've got a job, but it's not a living."

Can't keep up with the cost of everything."

Step Up Illinois' Fight on War Pact

CHICAGO. — Seven thousand people who crowded into the Coliseum to hear Henry Wallace last Friday night heralded the opening of a new stage in the struggle for peace in this area.

In the biggest Progressive Party rally since the election campaign, Chicagoans registered the growing opposition to the war drive and especially to the newest phase in the unfolding war program—the North Atlantic Pact.

Wallace was accompanied on the platform by two distinguished representatives of the people of Britain and Italy who were able to report in concrete and shocking terms what the Marshall Plan has meant to Europe.

"I AM HERE to plead with America to leave us alone," declared H. Lester Hutchinson, British Labor MP. "We want the friendship of the American people, but I consider it my duty to prevent my country from becoming a front line air base for America in a war which is not in the people's interest."

WOUNDED in the war as a member of the British Navy, Hutchinson declared: "I fought in a war to destroy fascism. I am not prepared to fight in a war to restore fascism." He likened the Chamberlain "peace in our time" pledge from Hitler with what he described as the "North Atlantic suicide pact."

Showing the marks of his eight years in Mussolini's prisons, Italian Senator Michele Giua made a passionate indictment of "the irresponsible leaders of government who would make of Italy another battlefield."

Sen. Giua, whose address translated by a New York Progressive leader, James Longi, described with intense drama the plight of Italy today where "the average family of five lives on a piece of bread per day."

Wallace told the enthusiastic audience: "The people of Chicago know that when the Administration spends \$125 million for the Berlin airlift, it doesn't have enough money left to build decent housing in Chicago."

CHICAGO. — A "Cavalcade for Peace" will tour Chicago's streets on Saturday bringing the grim story of the North Atlantic war pact to the shoppers in the Loop and in the neighborhoods.

Pact Blasted By Leading Chicagoans

CHICAGO.—Scores of leading Illinoisans this week added their voices to those distinguished Americans who have signed an open letter to the President and Congress condemning the North Atlantic war pact.

This letter urged peace discussions between the U. S. and the U. S. S. R. and "a constructive and honorable alternative."

Among the signers from this area are:

Dr. Albert E. Barnett, Garrett Biblical Institute; Rev. Oscar A. Benson, vice-president American Lutheran Conference; Desmond W. Bittinger, Editor, "Gospel Messenger," Church of the Brethren, Elgin; Rev. Henry Blanke, Evangelical Lutheran Church; Dr. Anton J. Carlson, U. of C.; Dr. Rudolph Carnap, U. of C.; Prof. John DeBoer, U. of I.; Earl B. Dickerson, Negro leader; Prof. Kermit Eby, U. of C.; Dr. Harold E. Fey, managing Editor, "Christian Century"; Rev. Arthur D. Gray, General Council of Congregational Christian Churches of Chicago; Julian Griggs, Director, Peace Education, Brethren Service Committee, Elgin; Dr. Georgia Harkness, Garrett Biblical Institute.

Also: Lucius C. Harper, Executive Editor, Chicago "Defender"; Rev. R. L. Hartzler, Editor, "Christian Evangel," Central Conference of Mennonites, Bloomington; Paul Hutchinson, Editor, "Christian Century"; Prof. Wayne McMillen, U. of C.; Dr. George Karaflos, president Holy Trinity Orthodox Church Community; Prof. Curtis MacDougall, Northwestern University.

Mine, Mill Asks to Testify Against Pact

CHICAGO.—The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union has asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for time in its current hearings to testify against the North Atlantic War Pact.

A union spokesman indicated no reply had yet been received from Senator Connally, chairman of the committee, but that one of the union's top officers would present the case against the Pact when arrangements for the testimony was completed.

Ration Thief Based On False Conception

SHREWSBURY, England, May 3 (UP). —Mrs. Mary Adams was fined £25 (\$100) today for stealing two ration books and writing "expectant mother" on the one she used for her husband.

Write Lucas and Douglas!

An Editorial

GRADUALLY, the shift in sentiment on Wall Street war drive has begun to show itself.

Thousands of Illinois citizens who were once staunch supporters of the bi-partisan administration program have begun to waver as the ugly face of profit-mad imperialism begins to show itself behind the demagogic slogans of "No appeasement" and "Stop Russia."

Tens of thousands in our state who were once confused by the "humanitarian" catch words of the Marshall Plan are beginning to shift to the camp of peace and democracy.

Many who thought that "Get-tough" was a clever foreign policy for the U.S.

have become alarmed as they realize that it is a policy which will victimize themselves and their families.

The North Atlantic war pact marks a new and more open phase in the drive toward war. It also marks the broadening of the active peace movement in this country and abroad.

Senators Scott Lucas and Paul Douglas must be bombarded with tens of thousands of letters and telegrams opposing the pact.

Your letter—and those of many others—can be the most effective means of stopping the war drive.

Be sure to send it off now!

Jimmy Higgins, Jr.



New York May Day Marchers for World Peace

The cry for peace went 'round the world May Day as millions marched in the nations' capitals from New York to Tokyo.

A note of superlative confidence dominated the 65th anniversary of the universal working-class holiday. One fourth of mankind—China—was being liberated this May Day and the world's working people exulted. Moreover, there was news too that American-Soviet agreement might be reached on Berlin.

Cables carried stories of the greatest outpouring of demonstrators in years.

Under sunny skies more than 75,000 New Yorkers swung down Eighth Avenue for over six hours behind brilliant floats for peace, jobs, civil rights and dwarfed the competing demonstrations called by strikebreakers and warmongers. Greater crowds than last year thronged the two-mile line of march to shout friendly greetings to the paraders.

Abroad, as in America, the millions marching focused attention on the world's trouble-spot, Wall Street.

MARCH TO BASTILLE

Hundreds of thousands of Parisians passed through the city's workingclass districts on their way to the Bastille. They overshadowed the small contingents who came out to the Bois de Boulogne for a De Gaullist rally that heard the pro-fascist general and watched can-can dancers from the Bal Tabarin.

In Prague, soldiers and armed worker militiamen paraded with civilians for six hours calling for the defeat of the warmakers. Budapest witnessed a seven hour parade; over 8,000 persons in Stockholm, cheered Paul Robeson at their May Day demonstration.

MOSCOW MARCH

Moscow saw the greatest of all May Day parades when more than two million carried giant streamers, yards long, that urged:

"Workers of all countries, defend peace. Unmask the aggressive plans of the instigators of a new war and unite all forces for the struggle for peace and security for all nations."

Vast newspaper cartoons depicted Rep. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) gnawing a human bone, Bernard Baruch holding an atomic bomb, and Sen. Arthur H. Vandenburg, John Foster Dulles and others sitting around a table in the "aggressors' club."

Keynote of the day was sounded by Marshal Alexander Vassilevsky, new Minister for the Armed Forces. He said Soviet armed forces must be constantly on guard against the possibility of aggression by "ruling classes" in the United States that want war. Foreign military attaches watched with interest as new type jet planes of supersonic speed flashed across the capital's skies.

A quarter million demonstrated in Tokyo.

In New York the banners warned of the warmakers, excoriated those who had betrayed the

people's mandate last November to revoke the Taft-Hartley law, condemned the jailers of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and the Trenton Six, and shouted the meaning of the Communist trial.

But simultaneously there was something else, something even greater. The spirit of confidence. An air of jubilation dominated, and the Far Eastern contingents received the greatest ovations of all.

The air of triumph was indisputable. Despite a year of calumny against progressives, spy scares, witchhunts, inspired violence, the demonstration surpassed last year's.

LIES IN PRESS

The press tried desperately to evade the truth. It quoted police figures that ludicrously put the figure at around 6,500. A number of contingents — the International Workers Order had more than that number alone. ILGW members whose colorful contingent was among the largest in the parade and numbered thousands who had marched in decades of May Days said angrily: "We had more than that by ourselves." Simultaneously the press jacked up the so-called "loyalty" parade figures about 20 times.

Thousands marched bearing enlarged photographs of the 12 Communist leaders on trial. Their freedom was a foremost demand of the paraders whose placards explained the great danger of this frame-up to American democracy. Henry Winston, one of the 12, organizational secretary of his Party, got an ovation when he spoke at Union Square and greeted the demonstrators on behalf of William Z. Foster whose illness prevented his attendance, and from Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Party.

All the defendants ascended the platform after most of them had marched in the van of the great Communist contingents. Ben Davis received an ovation when he spoke after the chairman referred to his candidacy for council; Thompson drew a thunder of cheers when he addressed the throngs, saying: "This day we the working people, Communist, non-Communist say to the capitalist class: 'Look, we are the many, you the few. We will build unity faster than you can achieve your plans for world War III.'"

Those marching knew there would be lies, but many were astounded at their grossness. What they saw in the press differs from truth as a cannon from an olive branch.

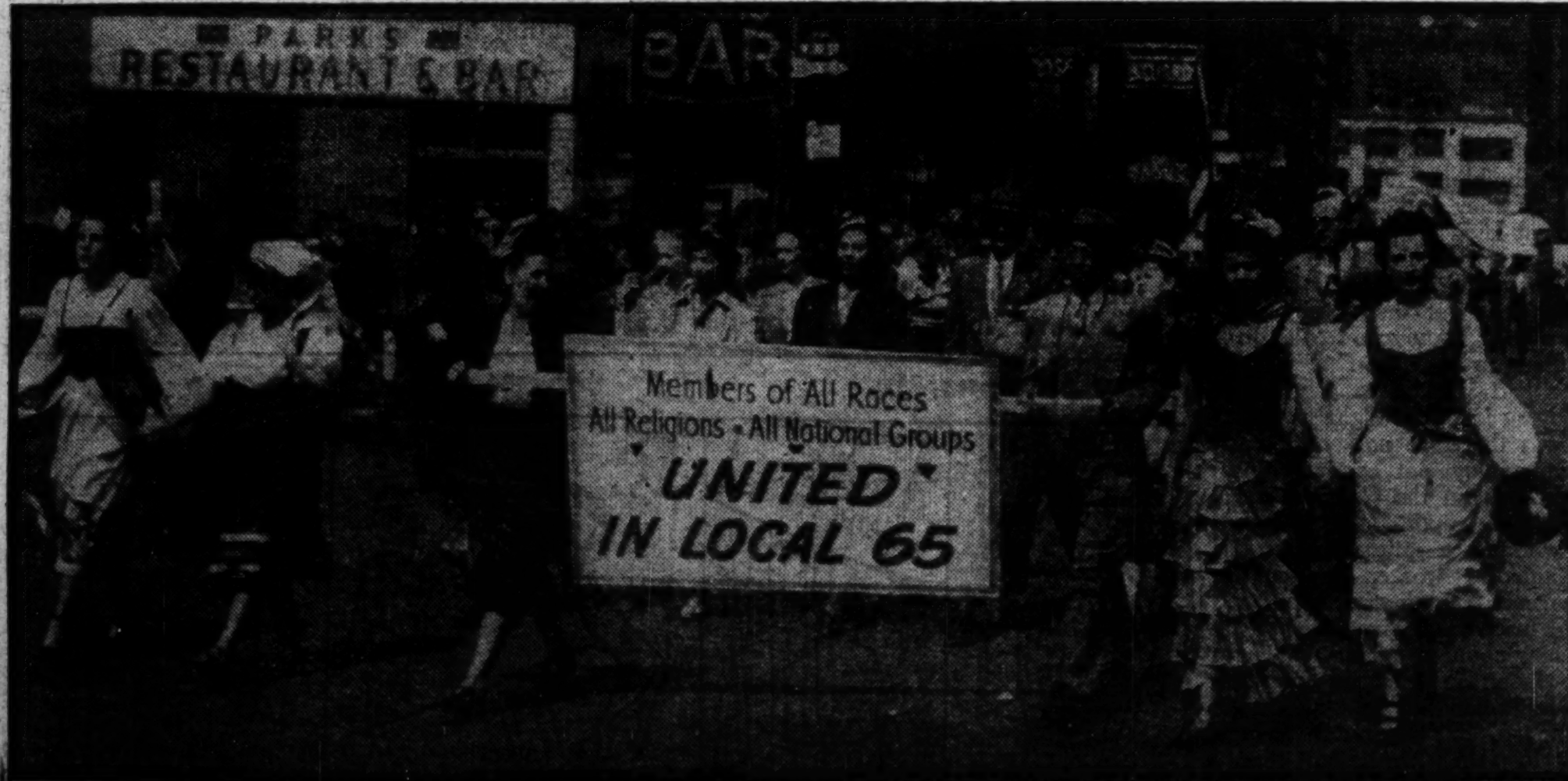
The truth of May Day 1949 was this: the millions world-wide who want peace are stronger than the platoon of billionaires who want war. That's what they said around the world.



MORE THAN 70 LEADERS, non-Communists and Communists, spoke from the platform on Union Square. Bob Thompson, hero of the Lincoln Brigade and World War II, is speaking here. With him here are five of the Communist leaders on trial: Eugene Dennis, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Williamson and Gus Hall.



THE FURRIERS as usual brought up one of the strongest contingents of all. It was a furrier, Irving Woliner (Distinguished Flying Cross), member of the Furrier's Joint Council, who read the anti-fascist loyalty pledge at Union Square at 5 o'clock. Many thousands of ex-GI's, Waves and Wacs marched in the parade. Peace was the major slogan.



LOCAL 65's contingent is always one of the chief highlights of May Day. Their banner speaks of the great sense of international unity that is the essence of May Day.

All races, all national groups, all religions were represented here among the 75,000 who marched.

Greatest ovations went to the Far Eastern contingents.

But greatest of all, was the sense of youth that predominated. More young men, young women marched this year than last. And they rejoiced that on this May Day one-fourth of mankind, China, was being liberated.

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter

GIL GREEN

So It Has Been
And So It Will Be—
And Here, Too

IT WAS the morning after May Day. I walked to the subway station, bought the morning papers, dropped my dime in the turnstile and took the first express train going downtown. By the time I reached my destination—Foley Square—I had read the news of the previous day.

It was good news. Eight more Nationalist armies had been trapped in China. May Day had been celebrated throughout the world. 300,000 had marched in Berlin. 200,000 in Tokyo. Paris, Rome, Prague. Everywhere



GIL GREEN

working men and women had demonstrated their growing unity and strength, their determination to prevent a new world war, and their confidence in the ultimate victory of Socialism. And in New York, too, we had marched and demonstrated, tens of thousands strong, despite all the hysteria, threats and intimidations.

With these events still fresh in my mind I walked into the stifling atmosphere of the court room, to hear the testimony of the latest stool-pigeon on the stand. And as I sat there I was reminded of the story in Gulliver's Travels, where the hero, a young man, is shipwrecked on a strange land. Weary and exhausted, he falls into a deep sleep. When he awakens he finds himself tied hands and feet and surrounded by scores of tiny people, the inhabitants of this land of Lilliput. But with a single heave he breaks the cords that hold him and dominates the scene.

THE MENTAL PYGMIES who organized this heresy trials remind me of the Lilliputians. They believe that they can stop the giant of history by persecutions, witchhunts and jail sentences.

The other day a most interesting and enlightening editorial appeared in the Wall Street paper the New York Herald Tribune. Dealing with events in China it made the following observations:

"Communism offered something to China which the democratic West, with the best intentions in the world and with every considerable material effort, was unable to offer. To the vast, impoverished, divided Chinese people, exploited for centuries by landlords, officials and soldiers... (Communism) has supplied an organization and an enthusiasm which Western wealth, diplomacy and democratic principles could not evoke."

One could ask the Herald Tribune what "democratic principles" did the "West" apply in China. Imperialist exploitation? Support for Chiang Kai-shek? But let's return to the editorial. It continues:

"The West has supplied weapons—it is said that no Chinese battle was ever lost by the Nationalists because of want of equipment—only to see them pass into Communist hands. It has tried to supply guidance, only to see it frittered away by the inability of the Chinese governing classes to meet the actual problems of their own people."

Was there ever a greater admission of bankruptcy? Not all the weapons in the world can maintain the rule of classes which have failed "to meet the actual problems of their own people."

So it has been and so will it be—and here too.

FIGHT AGAINST 'PROJECT 1' MOVES INTO HIGH GEAR

CHICAGO.—The battle to prevent the erection of a jimmecrow housing project in the area from 31st to 35th Street and from South Parkway to the Lake moved into high gear last week.

Ald. Archibald J. Carey, Jr., of the 3rd Ward, who led the fight against its adoption, branded the proposal as "anti-Negro, and therefore anti-American."

An ordinance introduced by the same alderman which would have prevented New York Life Insurance Co. from making the so-called "Project 1" development a jimmecrow project, was defeated by the Council some six weeks earlier. Mayor Kennelly at that time took

the lead in demanding defeat of the Carey proposal.

Debate on Project 1 took place as hundreds of citizens organized by the Committee to End Segregation and Discrimination filled every seat in the Council chambers.

"This fight isn't over," one spokesman for the Committee declared. "As the people realize their representatives are making a sham of the slum clearance funds they voted for in the last election, they will rally to our fight."

Mrs. Buckley's Fast Buck

CHICAGO. — Like many other Truman Democrats, the Buckleys believe in playing both sides of the street.

Rep. James V. Buckley (Dem., 4th Dist.), who represents the far southeast section of Chicago and some county towns, is on the record in Washington in favor of rent control.

But his wife, Mrs. Clara Buckley, has been busy beating over-ceiling rents out of her tenants in an apartment building at 11858 Michigan Avenue.

This week, one of the Buckley tenants, truck driver Melvin Stenenga, was appearing before rent officials charging illegal rent gouging in an apartment which also violates the city's fire prevention laws.

Stenenga said the Democratic Congressman's wife had threatened to evict him if he reported to the Chicago Fire Department that his apartment is a fire-trap with only one exit instead of the required two.

Stenenga disclosed that the ceiling on the apartment was supposed to be \$32.50 per month. But Mrs. Buckley has been charging him \$50 and giving him a receipt for \$40.

Rep. Buckley is a freshman Congressman who won his seat last year with the aid of steel union officials who hailed him, along with Truman, as "a friend of labor."

Said Stenenga: "I'm a laborer, but he's no friend."

77 House Votes Can Lick Broyles Bills

By Ed Starr

CHICAGO. — Not a day goes by but someone asks, "Will they dare pass the Broyles Bills despite all the opposition to them?" With these bills now awaiting action by

the House of Representatives, all the forces within the anti-Broyles camp must face this question with candor and realism. The difference between defeat and victory may well be decided by the answer.

It is true that no legislation in recent times has aroused such a storm of protest. Every major organization of the people has recorded its protest and only the American Legion publicly supports these fascist bills. As surely as night follows day, it could logically be presumed that the Illinois State Legislature must act in favor of public opinion.

THERE are many examples locally and nationally, however, indicating that the legislative process does defy the laws of logic. The people's mandate of November 2nd was unmistakably clear. How is the betrayal of the Negro people then to be explained?

How is the nauseating sell-out of labor and its demand for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act to be explained? Why hasn't the Illinois Legislature, in session for four months, passed a single bill expressing the promises of pre-election days?

The monied interests of Wall Street and LaSalle Street know very well that the day of reckoning is fast approaching. The people are learning fast that there can be no civil rights under con-

ditions of preparations for war. In the not-too-distant future, the struggle for peace inevitably must merge with the struggle for civil rights.

A NEW re-alignment of political forces is bound to assert itself on higher level and with greater maturity. The path of fascism has deliberately been chosen by the forces of monopoly to silence the people, to stifle all opposition and prevent this movement from growing. They are the real sponsors of the Broyles bills.

For them the stakes are high and it would be foolhardy to assume that they will wilt and forsake their plans without a desperate struggle.

As long as the cold war hysteria continues, red-baiting divides the ranks of progressives. As long as 12 men are on trial for ideas, the moral climate in America daily breeds Broyles-ism.

YET it must be said that the power of the people is enormous, provided it is united and follows a common strategy. The Broyles Bills can be defeated. They CAN be killed in the House.

MOUNTING pressure has changed the mind of more than one legislator with respect to the

Broyles Bills. This pressure must now be directed to the stage of counting votes. Seventy-seven votes are needed in the House to defeat these bills.

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The Facts of Life Blast the 'Boom' Talk

By David Englestein

CHICAGO
WHAT does the country face economically in 1949?

Can we look forward to a "healthy" period of readjustment with only minor dislocations? Or are we face-to-face with the inevitable economic crisis?

Let's see what one group of local "experts" believe.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago in its 1949 issue of Business Conditions, declares that "the basic economic conditions leading to a major recession this year do not now appear to be present."

In fact, they state: "The year 1949, it still seems likely, will be classified as an integral part of the post-war boom."

IN THIS major survey article entitled "Unemployment Moves Upward" the Federal Reserve Bank bulletin discusses the current slump in business.

The Seventh Federal Reserve District (which includes Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois,

Michigan and Indiana) has "a greater relative increase in unemployment as compared with last fall, than the nation as a whole."

WHILE these factual observations are made soberly, the article, however, comes to the conclusions, as stated above, that prospects are encouraging that 1949 will continue without "a serious and general decline in business."

While the article is quite concerned with "lack of confidence" in business and other "psychological repercussions" upon business, it lists four factors of underlying strength in the economic picture today to support its ultimate conclusions.

These factors, as stated in the article, are briefly:

(1) A vast market for both durable and non-durable consumer goods is in prospect.
(2) "An unprecedented huge volume of well-distributed savings exists, although many families have exhausted their liquid assets."

(3) There has been very little specu-

lation during this post-war period."

(4) Government "support" program in the form of military expenditures and the Marshall Plan will continue to have favorable effects on the economy.

LET'S examine each factor briefly. Where is the "vast market for goods?" According to the New York Times, "Two of the largest store groups in the country made public admissions that sales, as computed by the amount of money taken in this year will probably fall well below 1948."

The Economic Report of the President, January, 1949, declares that consumers have been spending less freely, and that was for 1948. The report states there has been a "substantial fulfillment of backlog demands for many goods that consumers had not been able to get during the war."

Already in January, 1948, the Economic Report of the President declared, "more than one-quarter of all spending units and almost half of those with incomes under \$2,000 a year held no liquid assets in 1947."

The report concluded, "Such use of savings for current living expenses is an ominous sign for the economy as a whole."

THE ABSENCE of excessive speculation in the post-war period, listed as the third factor influencing the prospect for continuing stable economic conditions is actually a negative factor. Speculation is always present in an economy where the stock market plays such an important role.

THE MORE than \$20 billion for the cold war in 1949-50 budget will not be decisive in stopping the developing depression.

In 1948, almost as many billions were spent on armaments and the Marshall Plan and yet the year ended with cuts in production and millions unemployed.

Thus, in estimating the current economic situation in our country, we must reject the opinions of the "experts" and agree with a recent statement by the Communist Party that "this new unemployment situation means the onset of another crisis of over-production."

Why FE Repelled UAW Raiders

Reuther, Murray Repudiation Is Seen In Decisive Defeat of Auto Workers

By Frank Mucci

CHICAGO.—The victories of the Farm Equipment Union over the United Auto Workers Union first at the McCormick plant in Chicago and then at Oliver, South Bend, Ind., and the Deere Works at Moline, were a definite repudiation of the raiding and red-baiting policies of Walter Reuther and Philip Murray. When Grant Oakes, acting in behalf of the FE, rejected the ultimatum to liquidate the union, it was charged by the UAW that Oakes and the FE leadership were not speaking for their membership but instead were taking orders from Moscow. When the March 25 FE convention unanimously voted against the liquidation order of the CIO, it was said that the convention was packed, that it did not speak for the rank and file in the shops. Now the workers have spoken with their votes.



REUTHER

Victories in three out of four elections, highlighted by the decisive victory at McCormick and climaxed by the smashing four to one rout of the UAW at Moline, make it crystal clear that the FE workers are against the dividing tactics of raiding and red-baiting.

THE MCCORMICK election was the main test. Here the Reuther forces threw in everything they had. One report has it that \$250,000 was spent in trying to buy the election. Red-baiting was their main cry.

Reuther tactics knew no bounds. FE in a leaflet charged that "UAW stands at one McCormick plant gate and urges white workers to turn against Negroes and stands at another gate and tells Negroes to turn against their white brothers." In one full-page ad in the Negro Press they brought in and distorted the position of the Communist Party on the Negro question.

The results at McCormick show that UAW's red-baiting of FE on the Negro question and their attempt to distort the Communist position on the rights of the Negro workers failed.

Walter Reuther, James Carey and R. J. Thomas came to Chicago and spoke in an attempt to wreck FE. Class-collaborating Reuther told a meeting that FE "was nothing but a rowboat, what you need is a battleship with 16-inch guns—that's the kind of power the UAW can give you."

The McCormick workers remembered and those that didn't were reminded that just a few weeks earlier Walter Reuther used the power of the UAW to give the GM workers a two-cent wage cut. This wage cut came at a time when the labor movement was preparing for their fourth round of wage increases. Reuther's action obviously did not help labor but had the opposite effect.

James Carey, boot-licking servant of American imperialism, in his Chicago speech pleaded, "To Mr. Grant Oakes, I say please get right with the CIO—step supporting Wallace; stop going off on your own programs, contrary to the CIO." To the workers Carey's words must have sounded rather hollow, especially after the four-month record of the 81st Congress and the Truman administration.

THE FE UNION conducted its campaign along the lines that the ultimatum to liquidate FE was contrary to CIO principles and that any decision on this question would be decided by the rank and file. The Farm Equipment Union showed by facts, that even though

FE Wins at Deere Plow Co. Despite Exec. Board Switch

CHICAGO.—The third straight defeat in two weeks was handed to the raiding United Auto Workers by the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers in an NLRB election at the John Deere Plow Co. plant in East Moline, Ill.

The UAW raiders were repudiated by a more than 4 to 1 margin, with FE obtaining 946 votes to 222 for the auto union.

Earlier, the farm equipment union had beaten the raiders in elections at the big McCormick Works of International Harvester Co. here and the Oliver plant in South Bend, Ind.

In four elections held to date,

it was much smaller than the UAW, its fighting policies had won Harvester workers better contracts than those in UAW. FE blasted the raiding tactics of UAW as weakening and dividing the CIO and the labor movement at a time when more unity was needed to win higher wages and better conditions.

A good position was taken by FE on Negro-white unity and pointed to the fact that UAW, in spite of all its talk on Negro rights, had no Negro on its executive board. FE's record of having top Negro officers, Pope Huff and Ajay Martin in the past, and today Sterling Neal of Louisville and the newly-elected International vice-president, William Smith, spoke much louder than all the literature and sound trucks of the UAW.

IN THIS writer's opinion, there were a number of reasons for the victory in McCormick.

The active and leading role played by the vast majority of the Negro workers in support of FE was a major factor in defeating UAW.

Another important reason was the broad united front movement which was formed in McCormick's and took expression around the "Save the Union Committee." The original UAW tactic was to use "Judas" Weber and its other stooges in the local leadership to get the McCormick local to come out in favor of the "merging" ultimatum of the CIO. The emergence of the "Save the Union Committee" stopped this maneuver and rebuffed those local leaders who were selling out their union for a

few pieces of silver. The "Save the Union Committee" was the main force which rallied and helped lead the McCormick workers to their victory.

One other important factor which aided FE victory was the present economic and political situation. Murray, Reuther and the rest of the CIO Right Wing who had supported the Truman administration in the election, could not attack F. E. on political issues as they did at the Portland convention. At Portland Murray was able to rave against the Left and Wallace forces and point to the "great labor victory" and to the "correctness" of CIO policy in supporting Truman. Since Portland the hens have come to roost.

The Truman administration to date has not repealed Taft-Hartley, passed no civil Rights legislation, no housing legislation, instead of peace we are getting the Atlantic war pact and along with all of this—there is growing unemployment in the country. This is not a very good record for the "CIO policy" of the Murmays and the Reuthers.

The support given to the McCormick workers by Tractor Local 101 and by other F. E. locals also helped in defeating the UAW raiders. The unity action and aid given by other Left CIO unions also contributed to the victory. Because of this unity support the UAW could not so easily parade as if they were the CIO.

The McCormick victory was not a walk-away for F. E., they won 2479 to 2059. The large number

Negro-White Unity Won

An Editorial

Long before the final stages of the raid at McCormick works, the UAW realized that one of their weak spots was the lack of support among the Negro workers at the plant. At a regional meeting in Chicago in March, the UAW leadership began a campaign to win the Negro vote for the UAW.

This campaign was one for which the labor movement and the CIO should be ashamed. It was, in part, a whispering campaign which said, "Negroes should vote UAW, because FE has discriminated against them." The UAW also utilized newspaper ads, trying to account for the years of not having any Negroes on their executive board.

THEIR HOLLOW claim that to put a Negro on the executive board "just because he was a Negro," would be discrimination, segregation, and a Communist plot, was not well received by the Negro workers at the McCormick plant.

The other aspect of the UAW campaign was an effort to split Negro-white unity by telling white workers that the Negro workers were trying to take over the union. This attempt also failed.

The white workers would not go for it because they know from experience how the Negro workers at McCormick have fought for and built the union.

NO—THE RANK AND FILE at McCormick are not afraid of any group "taking over" their union. They are more sure than ever that the group of company stooges, Reuther agents, and paid organizers who organized this raid can never take over the union.

Any such attempts in the future will again be broken on the hard rocks of militant leadership and the unity from the National Executive Board all the way down to the department level, of the Negro and white workers in Farm Equipment.

who voted for UAW were no doubt taken in by the press buildup of Walter Reuther, "great labor leader" and by his lying propaganda against FE.

Those who voted for UAW do not represent a solid reactionary mass, the vast majority of them are honest workers. They can be won in support of progressive policies by the FE union leadership seeing to it that more fight is put up in the shops against speed-up, setting and winning of grievances, greater strengthening of Negro-white unity, by developing a real program against layoffs and unemployment, and by more fighting for the general betterment of the living conditions of the Harvester workers, wages, pensions, shorter hours etc.

The FE victories indicate that even in a period of intense reactionary attacks against the progressive forces, the workers will support progressive policies and progressive leaders. They show that it is possible for the left progressives in the CIO to beat back the wrecking and splitting attacks of

the Right Wing.

The Murmays and Reuthers have abandoned the progressive policies on which the CIO was founded. They have given up the path of struggle in the interests of the workers and instead are following the road of class-collaboration with the companies and with American imperialism.

The majority of the CIO workers have been through militant struggle and know from experience that this is the only way by which they can better their conditions.

West Side AVC Group Stages 'Trial By Fire'

At 3 p.m. on Sunday, May 8, Trial By Fire will be presented at the Herzl School Auditorium, Douglas and Independence, under the auspices of the Thomas Jefferson and Westtowns Chapter of the American Veterans Committee. Starred in the play will be the talented young actress, Miss Janice Kingslow, who played the lead in Anna Lucasta and Fred Pinkard of the Chicago Actors Company.

New Harvester Pact Completes FE Victory

CHICAGO. — A new one-year contract with International Harvester Co. covering some 40,000 workers in 12 plants across the country has been won by the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union.

Agreement on the new contract now puts the kibosh on efforts of the CIO United Auto Workers to destroy the Farm Equipment Union through cannibalistic raids.

The debacle of the UAW raiders had been clearly indicated in the recent NLRB election at the big McCormick Works of International Harvester. Despite expenditure of an estimated \$350,000 and use of over 100 full-time organizers, UAW was soundly defeated and FE retained its bargaining rights for the plant's 8,000 workers.

UAW's raid at McCormick

Works came in the midst of negotiations by FE and the company. Negotiations were practically suspended by the company because of the raid but the smashing victory for FE quickly led to conclusion of the new agreement.

UAW plans had called for blocking renewal of the contract by ousting FE at McCormick Works and then successively raiding other plants in the Harvester chain. This strategy was thrown completely askew by the McCormick Works defeat. The signing of the new contract now closes the door altogether on UAW raids at the 12 plants covered by it for the next year.

In a last-minute move of desperation, UAW petitioned for an election at the Louisville, Ky., plant shortly after the new con-

tract was initiated by FE and the company. Ratification of the agreement has been voted by all the FE locals.

It was negotiated centrally for all plants by FE's Harvester Council and extends all provisions of the last contract, which the union described as "second to none in mass industry," until June 30, 1950.

Clauses in the new pact were won giving the union the right to reopen negotiations at any time for wage increases, pensions and a health and welfare fund. The full right to strike is also reserved to the union in the event satisfactory settlements on these issues are not reached in collective bargaining.

The contract was hailed by Gerald Fiedle, director of FE's Harvester Council, as proof that

"once again FE-CIO sets the pace of progress for farm equipment workers."

"Leading contract provisions on seniority, allowance rules, vacations, piece-work and job classification controls, etc., won in the past by our militant, united Council, have been fully continued in the new contract," Fiedle declared.

"And we have laid the basis for further gains by securing unrestricted contract rights to open negotiations on wages, pension and health and welfare plans," he added.

"This is the kind of leadership that builds gains for the workers, unlike UAW raiders who tried to destroy our gains in the farm equipment industry, while negotiating wage cuts for automobile workers."



**NEW
ENGLAND
EDITION**

The Worker

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BABIES AND 'THE BOMB'



TWO PARIS CHILDREN view an exhibit on the atom bomb at the Paris peace exposition opened in conjunction with the World Peace Congress.

Betrayal

Truman and Phonies Sell Out T-H Repeal

**But Labor Gets Another Chance
As Marcantonio Blocks Woods Measure**

—Story on Page 3

Administration Bows To Real Estate Lobby

**Marcantonio Urges Tenants to Halt
Landlords' Gouge by Citywide Strikes**

—Story on Page 4

ROBESON'S CHALLENGE

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

'WHY PAUL SPOKE OUT'

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



PAUL ROBESON

Howard Fast Reports on Paris

The World Peace Congress through the eyes of a foremost American writer — beginning a series in this issue.

— See Page 4

Frameup by Stoolpigeons

The government's attempt to railroad the Communist leaders to prison continues to rely on the prostituted testimony of FBI agents and labor spies. — See Page 5

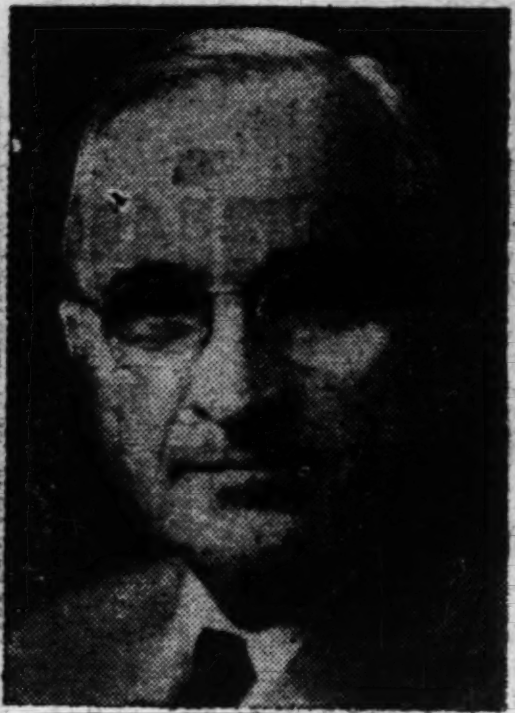
U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

'NO AID FOR LAWRENCE'—TRUMAN

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Two out of three workers here are unemployed. Conditions are tougher than the worst of the last depression. So Lawrence workers played their trump card. They asked for help from Harry Truman, who calls himself—in campaign speeches—"a friend of labor."

Union workers passed a resolution asking for work relief projects to provide jobs. They sent it to the City Council. The council, frightened by the crisis which



HARRY TRUMAN
No Help for Jobless

threatens mass starvation for Lawrence, voted to ask Congressman Thomas J. Lane to ask Truman for federal funds for work projects. Lane sent two telegrams to Truman.

Last week Lawrence finally got its answer. It's reported in the Lawrence Evening Tribune:

"The White House in Washington can do nothing to help the unemployment situation in Lawrence."

The answer came in a letter signed by Presidential Adviser John R. Steelman: "The President's Emergency Fund is available only to alleviate the results of fire, flood, storm, hurricane and similar physical catastrophe."

Lawrence workers, who voted heavily for Truman's Democrats last year, are suffering more from capitalism's depression than from any combination of fires and floods. They're finding out now that capitalism's twin parties, Republicans and Democrats, don't give a damn.



New Bedford Mills Still Laying Off

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A spot check of New Bedford's textile mills this week shows new layoffs sweeping through the city. More than 12,000 mill workers are totally unemployed. Those still on the job are working half-weeks and less under "share-the-misery" plans.

At the Goodyear mill, 140 more workers got the gate last week. The Fisk mill continues to lay off steadily; laid off Fisk workers have already gotten their 1949 tax receipts from the company. Several departments at Gosnold are shut down, with share-the-misery common through the mill. One worker at Gosnold reports for only two hours a day.

The Soule mill has announced plans to lock up for the whole month of July. Usually the mill closes for only one vacation week.

Mr. Rieve's Contract Out on Strikes

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Arbitrator A. Howard Myers last week made it "Strike Three" on Emil Rieve's three year no-strike textile contract. Myers turned down a TWUA-CIO request for wage increases for 1,450 dyers and finishers in three Rhode Island mills. Two other "impartial arbitrators" had previously turned down pay boosts for Rieve's woolen and cotton workers.

Under the Rieve-type contract, workers can't strike to back up demands. Union requests for an extra nickel or dime are sent up to appointed arbitrators who usually take about a month to say no.

Beaten Leather Bosses Yield Pay Increase

BOSTON.—Massachusetts tannery bosses coughed up at the last minute with a 4½ cents an hour wage increase to avoid a threatened strike by 7,000 leather workers last week. Bosses gave in to a united demand of the CIO's Fur and Leather Workers Union. Militant strike preparations, sparked by International President Ben Gold, had convinced the bosses that the workers were serious about the pay boost.

In addition to the increase, workers won more paid holidays. The two-year contract is retroactive one month. A wage re-opener is scheduled at the end of one year. The new contract is scheduled to expire April 25. Previous contracts had run out on April 1, height of the seasonal slump in the leather industry.

The increase boosts the average hourly wage of leather workers from \$1.51 to \$1.55½ an hour, far above rates for shoe and textile. Leather's average weekly wage of \$56.82 compares with \$43.92 for cotton, \$48.75 for woolen and \$43.55 for shoe. Fighting trade unionism has paid off for Massachusetts leather workers.



O. JOHN ROGGE

New Bedford TWUA Endorses 30 for 40

By Leo Soft

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Soft-stepping textile union leaders in this city have finally spoken up in favor of increased benefit payments to unemployed workers. It took a lot of pushing, but last week's meeting of the New Bedford Joint Board, TWUA-CIO, voted

ROYAL LITTLE CLOSING DOWN ONE MORE



ROYAL LITTLE
Texton's Boss

EASTHAMPTON, Mass.—Royal Little's Texton Corp. keeps on making a mess of New England's textile towns. Texton's Easthampton plant has closed down permanently, throwing 250 local workers out of jobs.

Texton bosses, who cleaned up \$7,000,000 in profits last year, complained that "the market for sport shirts (manufactured here) has declined." Local workers complained bitterly that wages weren't high enough for them to buy winter coats, let alone sport shirts.

Little's Texton has knocked tens of thousands of New Englanders out of life-long jobs this year. Hearings conducted on Little's closing of the Nashua mills revealed that the big-time financier had drained millions from northern workers. Profits had been hidden in phony tax-free "charitable trusts."

Texton plans new plants in Puerto Rico, where wages average 29 cents an hour.

Boston Rally To Hear Rogge

BOSTON.—O. John Rogge, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General; Vincent Sheean, author and war correspondent, and Dr. Edward K. Barsky, national chairman of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, will speak to a rally of the JAFRC scheduled for Thursday, May 19, at the YWCA Auditorium.

Twin themes of the protest meeting will be demands to stop attacks on American civil liberties and to prevent Franco Spain from entering the United Nations. Proceeds will go toward the purchase of a new X-ray room in the Hospital for Spanish Refugees in France.

The meeting starts promptly at 8 p.m. The hall is located at 140 Clarendon St., near Copley Sq.

May Day Greetings
from
VERMONT

to endorse H. 905, a State House Bill which boosts jobless payments to \$30 for 40 weeks. Present rates average \$22 for a maximum of 23 weeks.

The Joint Board's vote was a victory for jobless rank-and-filers who have pressed hard for union action on their problems. The New Bedford Standard-Times reports that "the Board acted after its director received a letter from Mrs. Palmeda Crosby, chairman of a group of approximately 50 workers organized as a Committee to Fight Unemployment in New Bedford."

The two-month-old Committee was formed by rank-and-file unemployed workers anxious to push politicians and union officials into action. The Committee has sent delegates to testify at State House hearings on unemployment bills.

Mrs. Crosby, Committee chairman, had been refused permission to speak in favor of the bill at meetings of the Hathaway Local and of the Joint Board. Angry Hathaway members and some Joint Board delegates wanted to go on record as supporting the measure.

The unemployed committee wasn't stopped by the run-around from top union men. Mrs. Crosby mailed off a registered letter to Joint Board director George Carignan demanding support for H. 905. Cornered Board members voted support.

THE NEW BEDFORD victory was a boost to unemployed committees formed in other Massachusetts textile towns. Representing 15,000 workers, the New Bedford Joint Board is the largest textile organization in New England. With New Bedford's com-

mittee showing the way, other jobless committees should find it easier to pin down union organizations.

New Bedford's action puts TWUA leaders in Lawrence, Mass., on the spot. Lawrence Area Director Arthur Brown has refused to come out publicly for increased benefits. Top union leaders throughout the state have kept quiet on the bill, but more than 30 union locals have demanded passage of H. 905.

Some attempt has been made to red-bait the bill, introduced by the CIO's militant Fur and Leather Workers Union. Pointing out that Fur and Leather president Ben Gold is a Communist leader, a few union phonies have called increased benefits "a red plot." New England's yellow press has said the same thing.

Jobless workers, however, haven't been taken in by that kind of junk. They have pushed top leaders into supporting the bill, reminding them that bosses would like nothing better than the chance to use hungry unemployed workers to cut wages in the mills.

COMMUNISTS in the textile union were jubilant at the New Bedford Joint Board's vote. The New England Worker of March 27 had urged the setting up of Unemployed Committees throughout the textile industry.

The Worker at that time declared that, "Every single TWUA official has got to be made to come out fighting for H. 905." Militant workers have taken up the program. Increased activity by the Unemployed Committees can help lead all labor in the fight against unemployment.

Radio Program For Textile

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Joe Figueiredo, co-author of the CP pamphlet "What's Ahead for Textile Workers," begins a series of three broadcasts for textile workers on this city's station WSAR today. Figueiredo, recently returned from a tour of southern textile areas, will speak on "The Truth About the South."

WSAR broadcasts at 1,480 kilocycles. Programs are at 1:30 p.m. every Sunday. The station can be heard in Rhode Island, southeastern Massachusetts and Boston. Previous programs have brought enthusiastic listener response in the form of letters and postcards.

WORLD'S BIGGEST LOOM SHOP QUILTS

HOPEDALE, Mass.—The textile industry is settling down for a nice long depression. The Draper Corporation, world's largest manufacturer of cotton looms, has announced plans to "curtail production in several departments." Idle textile mills aren't ordering any looms, and don't plan to do so for a long time.

Draper's foundry plant in Framingham, with 200 workers, will close down by Sept. 2.

Carey Turned Down

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—UE-CIO Local 202, Westinghouse, voted 4 to 1 last week to refuse to send delegates to the Carey-Bloc conference of the union-splitting "Committee for Democratic Action" in Dayton, Ohio.

A Boston Longshoreman Writes:

Editor, New England Worker:

We've had plenty of trouble since the longshore strike trying to get our four-hour guarantee. Our contract has more holes than a sieve, and, for a while, we were worse off than before. But we have been fighting for a real guarantee and have won many of our fights.

The payoff came a little while ago when 100 men tied up two ships because they weren't going to get their guarantee. We'd been knocked off because of the weather and told to report the next day. When we reported they said we wouldn't get our four hour

guarantee. We refused to work and the company had to settle. They knew their ships would never be touched by Boston longshoremen until they did. (It took a couple of days to convince them.)

We don't want any more limburger cheese contracts. Next time let's get a contract that will GUARANTEE our conditions and stop the companies from chiseling. If we stick together we can get the best union conditions in the country. Our jobs are tough and dangerous enough so that we deserve the best conditions.

BOSTON LONGSHOREMAN.

FEPC, Ban on KKK, Lynching Whitewash Aims of Florida Progressives Slaying of Negro Farmer

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Progressive forces in this state are mounting an offensive around local issues. And the forward movement has picked up momentum with the killing in legislative committee of the bill to outlaw the Communist Party, thereby achieving victory for a protest movement which swept the state.

Rallying point for the current advance is the legislative program of the Progressive Party. This includes a Florida Fair Employment Practices Act similar to the Ives-Quinn Bill of New York State, a bill to permit minority parties on the ballot, a bill to repeal the Watson Anti-Closed Shop Amendment, a bill to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan, and an anti-lynch bill, which would permit a person to sue the State of Florida or any of its political subdivisions for personal or property damages.

In the Presidential elections 4,000 votes were cast for Wallace and Taylor in Hillsborough County alone. Seven precincts were carried by the Progressive Party candidates—five in Ybor City and two in West Tampa.

FOLLOWING the elections activity was centered on the reorganization of the Progressive Party of Florida, which was accomplished in Tampa in November, and on the legislative conference in Jacksonville in February. In this period Hillsborough County also opposed increases in intrastate bus fares and fought for higher unemployment compensation, as well as for improved housing for the people.

The major victory won by the Progressive Party of Hillsborough County occurred in the struggle for approval of Central Village, a Negro housing project, which was the subject of violent discussion before the Tampa City Board of Representatives for a period of two months. The project, originally contracted for by the Paul Smith Construction Company, was abandoned when nearby white residents in Jackson Heights protested the erection of the 70 single-family housing units.

The project was then contracted for by the Economy Building Company, but the City Board of Representatives delayed approval and indicated that it might condemn the plot for a cemetery. Investigation exposed the fact that there is enough cemetery space in the City of Tampa to provide resting places for the dead for the next 100 years.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY raised the slogan: HOMES FOR THE LIVING — NOT CEMETERIES FOR THE DEAD! After weeks of debate in which the project was supported by the Progressive Party, Negro organizations, and the Cigar Makers International Union, was finally approved January 19 by the City Board of Representatives without a dissenting vote. This struggle demonstrated a remarkable unity between the Negro and Latin peoples of Tampa, as well as other sections of the population.

The Progressive Party of Hillsborough County is supported strongly by the Spanish cigar workers and the Negro people. In February, 1948, 3,000 people filled Plant Field to hear Henry Wallace open his campaign for the

Ship's Crew Hits Frameup of '6'

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Telegrams to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll and the state supreme court of New Jersey protesting the frameup death sentence given six Trenton Negroes were sent by the crew of the S. S. Denali, it was announced by Williams Armstrong, ship's civil rights chairman.

The crew also voted to take up a collection at the pay-off to aid in the defense of the six.

presidency, and in October 700 people came out during a storm of almost hurricane downpour to hear Paul Robeson sing the songs of the Negro people, the Jewish people, and the Spanish Civil War.

These two non-segregated rallies are still the envy of local politicians of the Democratic Party, who were able to mobilize only 200 people to hear Sen. Claude Pepper try to sell the Truman program of war and Fascism.

WHILE THE RANK AND FILE cigar workers are active supporters of the Progressive Par-

ty, the same cannot be said for all of the leaders of the Cigar Makers International and Local Unions, who have conspired to prevent the workers from using the Ybor City Labor Temple for Club Meetings of the Progressive Party. This temporary condition, however, is being overcome by the organization of Neighborhood Clubs throughout Ybor City and West Tampa, as well as the organization of Shop Clubs based directly in each of the cigar factories.

Defeat of the anti-Communist bills followed a number of dramatic actions by trade unions and other organizations.

Louisiana Negroes, Whites March Together for Rights

EDGARD, La. — An inter-racial civil rights parade took place here last Sunday under the sponsorship of West Bank chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Some 500 Negro citizens of Gretna, Marrero, and Edgard-Louisiana towns on the West Bank of the Mississippi—augmented by a small contingent of members of the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, marched about a mile and a half from the NAACP hall to the St. Peter Baptist Church, to the music of the uniformed Landry High School band and their gay majorettes.

"We're making history today," said Mr. Erbin B. Young, head of the local NAACP and grand marshal of the march. He was alluding to the fact that this was probably the first time a publicly conducted "civil rights march" had ever been held in this state with white participation.

It was an impressive sight for the plantation neighborhood of this Southern town.

In the church, the marchers

were welcomed by Rev. J. J. Harper, who led in the reading of the psalm which says: "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies"—a passage which has a special meaning for the Negro minority in the South.

Dr. Oakley C. Johnson, who headed the cooperating group from the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, had received a written invitation to speak from Mr. Louis Brown, president, and Mrs. Dolores Walker, secretary, of the Gretna chapter of the NAACP, which had joined the Edgard chapter in sponsoring the affair. A program of speakers had been arranged at the church as a finale to the civil rights parade. However, Mr. Daniel E. Byrd, NAACP regional director for the South, would not allow Dr. Johnson to speak on this program. He stated that only NAACP officials were permitted to speak at NAACP affairs.

When about half the original audience, after the church pro-

RICHMOND, Va. — Leading citizens of Charles City County have started a growing movement to demand that justice be done in the brutal slaying of Robert A. Bradby, a 24 year old Negro farmer of Roxbury, Virginia, shot and killed on March 4 by F. M. Wood, an Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement supervisor.

Angered by the obvious whitewash of Wood when murder charges against him were dismissed in the Charles City Trial Justice Court, Bradby's relatives and neighbors are taking steps to bring murder charges against Wood in the next session of the local Grand Jury.

This week, as the facts in the

case became more generally known, Virginians throughout the State added their voices in demanding that justice be done. The Communist Party of Virginia mailed hundreds of circulars setting forth the facts in the case and calling for demands to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond that a full investigation be conducted and that Wood be prosecuted.

BRADBY, a well-liked, hard-working farmer, leaves a widow and three small children with no source of support.

Murder charges against Wood were dismissed in preliminary hearings before the local Trial Justice in an obvious attempt to whitewash Wood. Wood claimed that his gun was accidentally discharged while he was chasing Bradby from a still which the officers had just raided, however Wood's own testimony was contradictory and conflicted with that given by his fellow officers.

Two witnesses gave testimony that Bradby had been shot at least twice and in a manner that could not possibly have been accidental, while testimony was also presented showing that an effort was made to destroy Bradby's body by setting fire to the funeral home where it lay waiting burial.

There is evidence to indicate that Bradby was the victim of a vicious "legal" murder and that the authorities are now trying to hide the truth in the case. But those interested in securing justice by the prosecution of Wood and the indemnification of his wife and family have every hope that a flood of protest to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond will force action in the case.

Letter to The Worker

Says Stoolpigeon Betrays Negroes

Houston, Texas.
Editor, The Worker:

As a Southern Negro, and as a leader of the Communist Party in the South, I wish to state that William O'Dell Nowell, the Negro stool-pigeon who testified against the Communist leaders now being framed in a N. Y. court, is a traitor to the 15 million Negroes of America in their struggle for liberation. He is a Judas to the American working class both black and white in their struggle for a higher standard of living, for peace and democracy.

This Uncle-Tom worshipper of the white supremacists lies in his teeth when he charges that the Communist Party is trying to set up a "black republic" in the South, or that the Communist Party is trying to "utilize" the Negro people for a "bloody revolution" as he terms it.

By his testimony, Nowell is helping the attempt not only to outlaw the Communist Party but to barricade Freedom Road, just as the K. K. K. tries to do.

By his testimony Nowell has "justified" the murderers of Isaiah Nixon, shot down for voting in the home state of stool-pigeon Nowell—Georgia! By his testimony Nowell has upheld the "justice" given Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons in the same state! By his testimony Nowell has ap-

proved the death sentence awaiting six young Negroes framed up in Trenton, N. J.

For it was this same Communist Party that Nowell is helping to frame up with his lies, which saved Mrs. Ingram and her boys from death; which has roused nation-wide protest against the frame-up of the "Trenton Six," which has inspired and fought for Negroes to vote in the South.

Inspiring the Communist Party is its firm belief that the Negro people in the areas where they are a majority have the right to govern as a majority, to own the land they till, to decide their own future.

The entire Negro people will set an example for all America by rejecting this wretched traitor, Foster and Dennis, Davis and Winston—all the defendants—will live as honored heroes in the annals of the struggle for Negro liberation, when the name of Nowell will enjoy the "fame" of Judas and Benedict Arnold.

Let my people, the Negro people, speak up, to the Department of Justice and to the court, for an end to this "political heresy" trial. Let us remain free to advance our cause, by fighting for the freedom of the indicted Communist leaders.

EDWARD L. HARDY,
Secretary, Communist Party
of Houston, Texas



BRUTALLY BEATEN by a gang of hoodlums in a Bessemer, Alabama radio station, Maurice E. Travis, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is in a hospital while doctors fight to save his eyesight.

Hoodlums were members of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, and were led by Nick A. Zonarich, Steelworkers organizer and personal representative of Philip Murray.

The beating took place on the eve of an election for workers employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' officers have protested the beating and have notified Murray that he will be held responsible "organizationally, legally and financially." The officers demanded a special meeting of the CIO Executive Board to consider this case and other cases of raiding.

Murray has called the meeting for May 17 and 18 in Washington, D.C.

WORKER Sports

BRAVES AND YANKS EARLY WEEK LEADERS

The quick move to the top by the Boston Braves in the National League, and the continued surprise performances of the injury riddled New York Yankees in the American League, made the big news as the major league clubs headed into the first east meets west competition of the new season.

After a dynamic start in the first two weeks of play, the classy Brooklyn Dodgers went into a temporary skid and the Braves began pulling after a slower start. Johnny Paine, Boston's big man on the hill, finally righted himself after a few unsuccessful tries, and gave evidence of another topnotch season such as which sparked Boston to the flag last year.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks and old-age fits on the club, were still proving themselves much of an early season contender. The Cincinnati Reds were the big surprise of the league—a temporary situation no doubt. New York's Giants, bothered as usual by poor pitching, were having difficulty sticking with the first division runners. The Pirates, Phillies and Cubs occupied the bottom half of the ladder, with the Phils nonetheless giving clear evidence of having the wherewithal to give it a serious try for the first division once the season settled down.

OVER IN THE American League the Yankees continued to dominate the show despite the absence of big DiMaggio, Keller and a Bob Porterfield who was recovering from an arm injury. Youngsters Gerry Coleman and Kick Kryhoski were proving themselves real emergency heroes, wielding a big stick and handling the keystone and first base chores admirably. Gene Woodling was also doing yeoman substitute work in the outfield. Tommy Henrich, needless to add, was the club's DiMag in absence of the ailing colter.

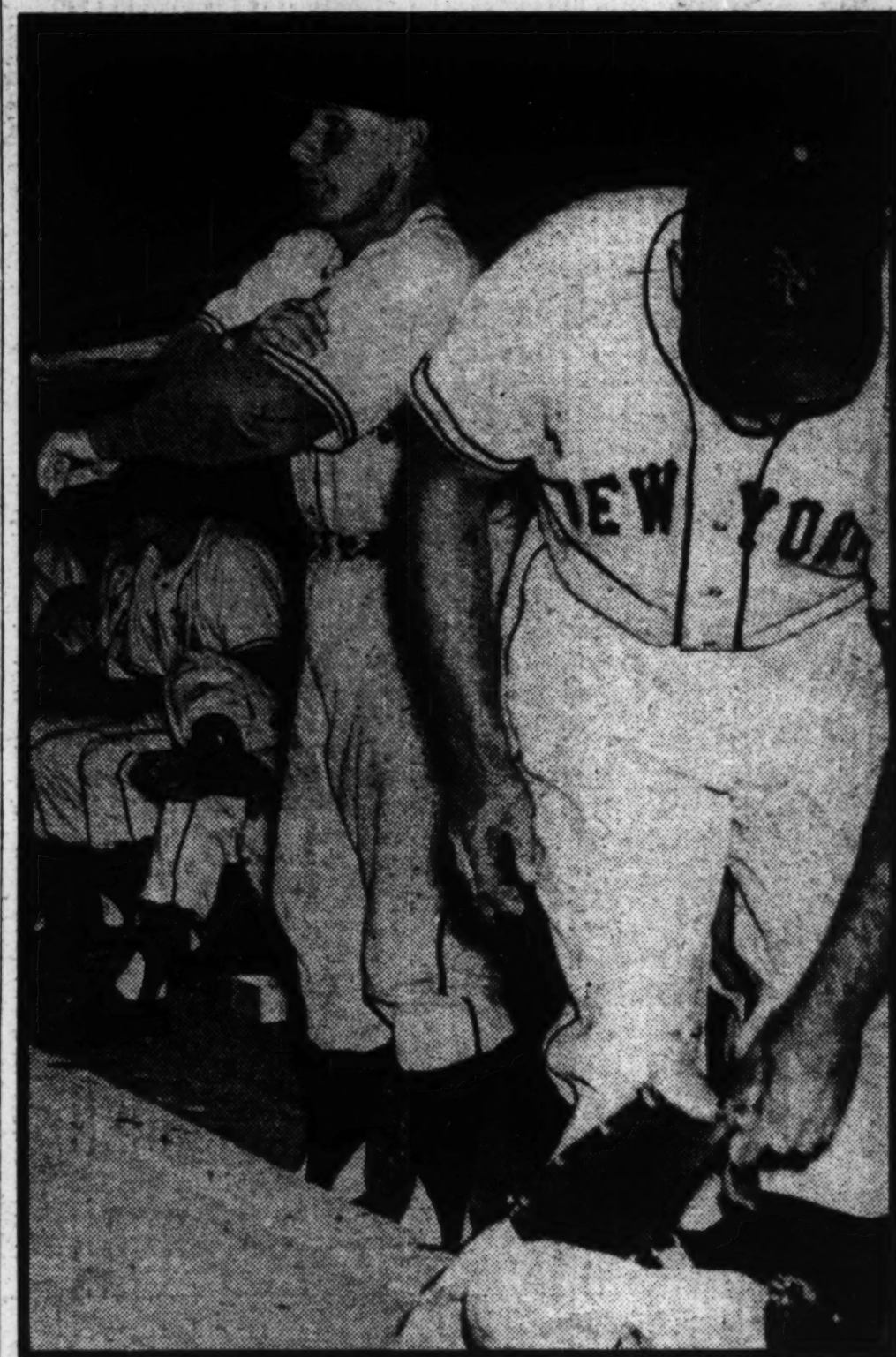
The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were running in that order behind the Yanks as this edition went to press. Cleveland was still handicapped by the absence of Feller and Larry Doby's early batting slump.

Red Rolfe's Tigers were proving themselves a surprise attraction, mostly due to the phenomenal heroics of rookie Johnny Groth. Connie Mack's Athletics again continued on a nice even keel, showing the same good balance that made unexpected contenders out of the club for such a long part of the '48 season. Riding along high, wide and handsome in the early week's confusion was the Chicago White Sox. Playing better than .500 ball, the Chisox had the fans wondering how long it'd be before the inevitable slide began.

The Boston Red Sox slugging master, Ted Williams, was beginning to find the range after a slow start personally. Joe McCarthy was getting unexpected fine pitching from Mel Parnell. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots—and there was plainly no accident of early season play.

Needless to remind all of the above is subject to quick change. The time you read this, the scene both leagues could be considerably altered. It's a long summer ahead, fans, and this is just by way of giving you a brief resume for three weeks of the new season in which clubs were going down as quick as up.

AFTER THE WHITEWASH...



LEO DUROCHER in typical aggressive pose is shown in the Giant dugout after his suspension was lifted by jimcrow-loving Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who proved himself quite a friend of the Lp's when it came to protecting him from charges of assault levelled against Leo by Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Jimcrow and the Durocher Case

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's jimcrow sentiments came to the fore again this week when he shockingly whitewashed Giant manager Leo Durocher from charges of having assaulted Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Chandler, never any friend of Durocher's before, found it quite easy to forget past animosities when it came to uniting in common front against a person of dark skin.

After reinstating Durocher from his temporary suspension following the Polo Grounds incident, Chandler made typical stomach turning remarks about having only suspended Leo to protect him from possible "incidents" on the part of the Negro people in New York.

Durocher, with a stormy past and a previous history of having been inclined toward slugging a fan who heckled him, was given a clean bill of health by Chandler. Durocher, skirting the borderline of

permanent suspension from baseball, had obviously felt he was in no great danger with the Commissioner if his victim this time was a colored person.

Chandler, a well known jimcrower who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer . . . a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie Egan, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good. And I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie Egan is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Gumpert, et al, who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wrostock have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wrostock, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh-huh—real good.

Up-State New York Edition of the **WORKER**



Betrayal

Vol. XIV, No. 19 26

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

May 8, 1949

28 Pages Price 10 Cents

BABIES AND 'THE BOMB'



TWO PARIS CHILDREN view an exhibit on the atom bomb at the Paris peace exposition opened in conjunction with the World Peace Congress.

Truman and Phonies Sell Out T-H Repeal

But Labor Gets Another Chance
As Marcantonio Blocks Wood Measure

—Story on Page 3

Administration Bows To Real Estate Lobby

Tenants Are Urged to Put a Halt to
Landlords' Gouge by Citywide Strikes

—Story on Page 4

ROBESON'S CHALLENGE

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

'WHY PAUL SPOKE OUT'

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



PAUL ROBESON

MINE-MILL WORKERS SCORE GOON ASSAULT ON LEADER

—See Page 2

CARPET WORKERS LAUNCH FIGHT FOR WAGE INCREASE

—See Page 13

BUFFALO ALP-UNIONS MAP JOB PROGRAM AT PARLEY

—See Page 13

'Stop Raids and Goon Attacks!'

Mine-Mill Workers Wire Philip Murray

By Hank Lawrence

BUFFALO. — Denouncing the brutal physical attack made upon Maurice Travis, Secretary-Treasurer of the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, three Buffalo Locals of the MMSWA wired CIO President Philip Murray demanding an immediate halt to the raiding, gangsterism, and jim-crowism now flourishing within the CIO. Travis was beaten up two weeks ago in Bessemer, Alabama, by a goon squad led by Nick Zonarich, an official of the Steel Workers of

America and a personal representative of Murray. The assault culminated a vicious anti-Negro, raiding campaign by steel organizers to take over the Bessemer local of MMSWA. Using outright white supremacy tactics and propaganda, the steel organizers drummed it into the local's membership that a vote for steel was a "white vote." The elections went to the steel union by a narrow margin.

The three Buffalo locals, num-

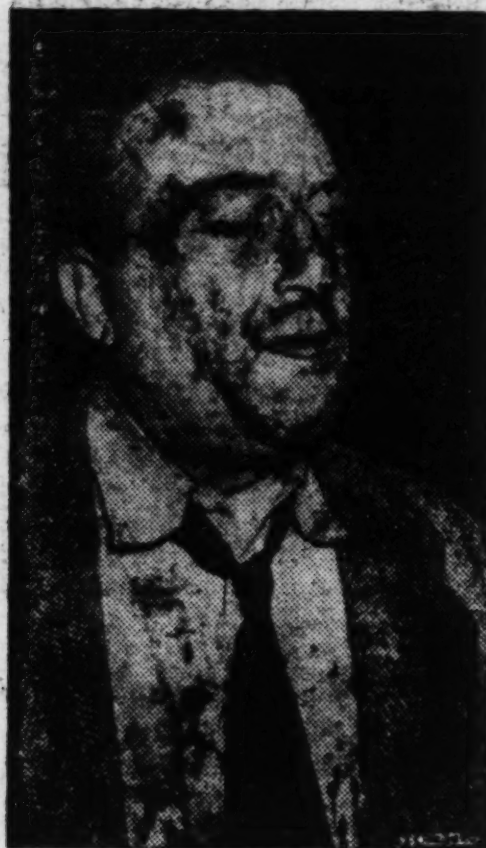
bers 537, 813 and 593, were unanimous in their condemnation of the assault. Pledging full support to their International, they voted to assess themselves \$4 each to create a fighting fund with which to push the union's program for full employment and wage raises.

Anthony Lennert, president of Local 537, said: "We're more than happy to donate the money to support the union's program to fight unemployment. We support our union's program and leadership all the way."

The first member to turn in his assessment in one of the locals was a worker who only recently was laid off. Said he, "I'm giving this not only so I can get my job back, but so that once I get it back I won't have to worry about losing it again."

Included in the telegrams to Murray was the demand that the National Board of the CIO call a special meeting to put an immediate end to the suicidal raiding now going on within the CIO.

The three locals represent workers at Samuel Greenfield, American Brass and Niagara Falls Smelting Co. All three are currently negotiating for a 25-cent-an-hour wage boost, a 35-hour week and a health and welfare fund to be paid for by the companies, but to be administered jointly with the union.



MAURICE TRAVIS
As He Appeared
After Beating

Utica Rally Demands Trenton 'Six' Freedom

By Mike Lynn

UTICA.—Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, relative of two of the Trenton Six, told a jam-packed audience at the Labor Temple, "My brother, brother-in-law, and four other men are in the death house for a crime they didn't do."

She spoke in her customary simple, straightforward manner. The gathering that heard her was the finest demonstration of Negro and white unity in the history of Utica. Petitions bearing hundreds of signatures demanding freedom for the six framed Negroes were presented to Mrs. Mitchell, and a permanent local organization to fight for their release was formed on the spot.

Sharing the platform with Mrs. Mitchell were Michael Jimenez, International representative of the UE-CIO in Rome; Edward Bass, treasurer of the Utica Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Rev. MacPhee, of Utica's Universalist Unitarian Church. Rev. Brooks, retired pastor of Utica's Hope Chapel, made the invocation.

A resolution was unanimously passed condemning the present drive against civil liberties in the United States. It stated that Amer-



MRS. BESSIE MITCHELL
Her brother faces execution in the frame-up, Trenton Six case

icans have the constitutional right to their political beliefs, whether they be Republicans, Democrats, Laborites or Communists. The audience contributed \$113 to help free the Trenton Six.



Company Speedup Pays Off In Record Profits

By Russ Depasquale

BETHLEHEM STEEL'S PROFITS, according to figures recently released by that corporation, amounted to \$33,000,000 in 1949. This is more than twice the take for the same period in 1948. This bonanza, coming when thousands of steel workers are putting in only three or four days a week, shows that Bethlehem's speedup and crew reduction policy means more dough for the company and less for workers.

The National Wage Policy Committee of the Steel Union meets on May 5 to iron out policy in coming negotiations with the steel trust. What workers in the steel mills do in the next few weeks may well determine the demands which the Committee places before the employers. Let's make sure the Committee's policy reflects steelworker's demands for a 25 cents to 30 cents wage increase per hour.

To date, there's been no word from the union leadership as to its wage policy. As a former member of the wage policy committee, it's been my experience that the International Executive Board comes in with a cut-and-dried policy that leaves little room for discussion. The time for steel workers to be heard is now. Wire or write the Wage Policy Committee demanding that it adopt a policy of unified wage struggle with other CIO unions around a program such as the UE's—a \$500 yearly wage increase per worker.



DEPASQUALE

Steel Goons Assault Maurice Travis Mine, Mill Officer

MAURICE TRAVIS, secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union, was brutally beaten by a gang of United Steelworkers "organizers." Led by Nick Zonarich, the "organizers" were sent to Alabama to do a job on the Mine and Mill locals at the Tennessee Coal and Iron Railroad Company.

With this vicious assault, company-unionism and white supremacy won a victory in the name of the CIO and United Steel Workers of America. The Steelworker's election campaign could well have been conducted by Bilbo or Talmadge, the open terrorism, violence, and KKK-ism employed by the steel "organizers" were that bad.

Shortly before the elections, hooded Klansmen paraded through the streets of Bessemer, Ala., after dark. The entire "organizing" campaign was aimed at undermining Mine and Mill's well-established policy of non-discrimination. Mine and Mill stood on the founding principles of the CIO, principles which once rallied millions of workers and had made the CIO a powerful progressive force. The steel goons had the OK of David MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Union's International. Responsibility for the beating and for the anti-Negro tactics used in general, therefore, is that of Philip Murray and the Steel Union's International Executive Board. Steel workers should demand that their union return to the principle on which it was founded—no discrimination of any kind.

Workers in the Buffalo and Lackawanna steel mills know the heroic part played by Negro steel workers in drives to organize steel plants in this area. They must demand that their union return to its policy of Negro-white unity, that the steel union cease its raiding policies, and that International officers stop fighting the rank-and-file and concentrate on attacking the steel trust.

Steel workers should learn the facts behind the Travis incident. They should call upon their locals to adopt resolutions condemning such behavior on the part of International officers.

AROUND THE STATE

END YONKERS BAN ON ALP STREET RALLIES

YONKERS. — Mayor Curtis Frank was forced to rescind the order of Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety William Comey who refused to grant permits for parades, street meetings and table displays on the Trenton Six case. The turnabout came after a delegation of 35 persons from the American Labor Party and Communist Party met with him at City Hall.

The Mayor agreed that an ALP committee should meet with City Manager Donald Wagner, who was also present at the meeting, within 48 hours to work out the details for a Trenton Six demonstration. Getty Square, main shopping center in Yonkers, is being sought by the ALP for the meeting.

Hoodlum violence in front of the Otis Elevator plant against Communist and Laborite leaflet distributors was brought to the Mayor's attention. He admitted he knew the reactionary leaders of the local Legion post were responsible as were the right-wing leadership of the CIO electrical leaders at the plant.

Mayor Frank conceded that both the ALP and CP were legal political parties and had a right to use of the streets for distribution of literature. He said he would investigate the attacks even though he tried to defend the hoodlums on the basis of "emotionalism."

The delegation was headed by Pasquale Barile, ALP Westchester County chairman; Robert Bland, ALP Westchester County organizer and Robert Rempfer, Yonkers ALP chairman. Spokesman for the Communist Party was Fanny Licht, Yonkers organizational secretary.

FORM ALP WOMEN'S DIVISION

BUFFALO. — A delegation of Buffalo women attended and spoke at the First Annual Conference of the Women's Division of the American Labor Party, held in Albany during the April 24th weekend. Leading the Buffalo representation were Anna Lary, housewife, Fanny Moore, housewife, and Viola Langswiler, recording secretary, Local 813, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Speaking at one of the panels, Anna Lary said, "From personal experience, we know the conditions under which women in Buffalo work. It's almost impossible for a woman to find a job paying more than \$20-\$25 a week to start. Negro women, in particular, are forced into the dirtiest, lowest-paid jobs. Of those laid off at Westinghouse last month, most were women. The company is now trying to get rid of all married women. Women as a group are discriminated against and they must organize and fight for their rights."

Ration Thief Based On False Conception

SHREWSBURY, England, May 3. (UP). —Mrs. Mary Adams was fined \$25 (\$100) today for stealing two ration books and writing "expectant mother" on the one she used for her husband.

The Worker

Send all material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Upstate New York edition to the nearest branch office:

921 Main St., Rm. 218,
Buffalo, N. Y.

116 Wall St., Schenectady, N. Y.
9 Riverdale Ave., Rm. 3,
Yonkers, N. Y.

At Alexander Smith Carpet Co.

Workers Win Right to Meet on Contract Fight

By Edna Freed

YONKERS.—With the union contract up for renegotiation by May 29, rank and file pressure for a union meeting has finally brought results at the giant Alexander Smith Carpet mill. Union stewards of Local 122, Textile Workers Union, for the first time in years, last week distributed leaflets at the plant gates. It announced a union meeting Sunday, May 8. Workers in the mill have been hard hit with layoffs, short days and short weeks, speed-up and the elimination of many gains won through the hard struggle of union organization. Seniority rights, average hourly earnings for waiting time and "bad work" is being eliminated.

The Rieve-Hughes theories about "higher production" has been speeding up workers right out of their jobs. The union either cooperates or does not interfere with increasing work loads. Take home pay has taken a real drop.

Rumors around the shop are that 2,000 of the 7,000 workers are going to be on the streets by the time the company's "modernization"—new machines—program is in full swing. New machines are coming in as fast as they can be installed in weaving, spinning, carding and other departments.

At the last union meeting, Charles Hughes, business agent of the local, carefully sidetracked discussion on layoffs and wages, other than to say that a wage increase would be sought. At that packed meeting he monopolized the microphone.

Carpet workers who wanted to know "What about their jobs?" heard instead an attack on the only positive program presented to the workers, this by the Communist Party shop paper CONTACT. Carpet workers got an overdose of red-baiting but no answers to their real problems, with discussion cut off before workers could get a chance to get the floor.

UP TO THIS TIME, workers have been kept guessing as to the union demands for wage increase. Workers, with high seniority, have been laid off, getting all kinds of phony alibis. The company has begun its negotiations with an appeal to the workers to "work harder to keep the mill running."

Although most laid-off workers have withdrawal cards and are still members of the union, there was no general mailing of a notice of the meeting. Hughes doesn't seem too anxious to face the laid-off workers at the union meeting. He's willing to write them off the books.

The union leadership is not letting the workers know what they're fighting for. So the only conclusion that can be drawn is that the union leadership has no intention of fighting.

THIS YEAR the contract comes up not only for a wage reopening but actually for an entire new contract. This is the time for a real overhauling of all the weasel-worded clauses that in practice have offered no guarantees of job security. Even Mohawk carpet workers have a better contract than Smith workers.

This past week, in a special issue of the Communist shop paper, CONTACT, several points were outlined for strengthening the contract to protect the job rights of the carpet workers. The seniority clause, vacation pay and the so-called efficiency of production clause, were singled out for revision. Heading the demands is the fight for a 25-cent-an-hour increase to keep up the buying power of the workers; a fight against speedup so that workers won't produce themselves out of a job; and the fight for a 30-hour week with 40 hours pay as the only answer to new machines.

The walkouts at Mohawk and Bigelow Sanford Mills have



Job Program Mapped At ALP-Union Parley

By Florence Noto and Hank Lawrence

BUFFALO.—A conference to map plans for combating growing unemployment in the Buffalo area was held Tuesday night, April 26, at the Grosvenor Library. Convened by the American Labor Party and leading trade unionists, the conference called for immediate repeal of Taft-Hartley, enforcement of FEPC in hiring and layoffs, the 30-hour week, a public works program, passage of the Marcantonio bill to extend 52-20, increase of unemployment benefits to \$35 weekly, and other crisis-offsetting measures.

The conference set up a Continuations Committee, whose function it is to see through the conference's decisions and to arrange for delegations of unemployed to meet with the Mayor. Of the 164 delegates and observers at the conference more than half were unemployed.

Speaking to the delegates were Edward Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers, CIO, and Luther Graves, president of local 813, Mine, Mill and Smelter workers, CIO.

Scoring the Marshall Plan, Mr. Guinier said: "With the government sending millions of dollars

helped force Textile Union Carpet Director Jack Rubenstein to talk up for the wage increase. The pressure of the workers at Smith's has forced Hughes to call a meeting at this time. And, for workers who remember last year's negotiations, when they weren't consulted until the last week at a half hour, cut and dried meeting, this is a major victory. Carpet workers in Smith's, as well as the rest of the carpet industry, have already shown their readiness to fight Rank and file action can make the difference.

overseas on the pretense of fighting Communism, it's easy to see why it can't get up the money for public housing, social security, and a public works employment program.

Earlier, at a pre-conference gathering, Mr. Guinier declared that Negro and white unity could best be built by the participation of both in trade union life and struggles. He denounced the Truman administration's loyalty program as a device to purge Negroes and Jews from government service.

WORKERS' ARMS AND LEGS CRUSHED UNDER GE SPEEDUP

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Speedup of GE workers at Electronics Park led to a series of accidents in the shop this week. A punch press operator crushed his hand while operating his machine. After the accident, the company placed guards upon the punch press machines.

A young worker had his hand ripped and crushed in the wire department. A third young worker, Frank Di Mauro, is in Memorial Hospital here as a result of a painful and unnecessary injury. Di Mauro caught his foot in a conveyor belt. The foot was crushed and a number of bones broken. Di Mauro's accident was due to the fact that there was no guard on the conveyor belt. It had been "overlooked."

Rank and file workers in the shop have become aroused about the accident problem. It is recognized that speedup has made all jobs much more dangerous. To date, the company has followed the practice of correcting danger spots after workers are injured.

Right wing union leaders refused to take action on the accidents. Proposals made at the membership meeting were turned down on the grounds that the injured worker was not a union member. The workers know that these accidents threaten everyone, union as well as non-union members. Pressure

GOP Pushes Sales Tax Grab

By Walter Donaldson

ROCHESTER.—"How do you want your pockets picked?" is the nature of the question which the Republican Party is putting to voters in a special referendum to be held on May 21.

Voters will receive the "choice" of approving the present business tax or of replacing it with a sales tax. The rub is that both taxes would come out of the hides of workers and other low-income groups. The present business tax already is being passed on to consumers in the form of price increases. The sales tax merely would amount to outright, unconcealed fleecing of low-income groups.

The referendum is a political maneuver by the Republicans. Squawking against even a formal tax, business men have asserted that the business tax is illegal, having been passed without the necessary public hearings. By confronting voters with a "choice" between two evils, the wily Republicans hope to invest the business tax with the status of legality. Also appearing in the referendum is a proposition calling for the construction of a war memorial, with which Republicans hope to divert voters from the real issue at stake.

The Communist Party of Monroe County called on voters to reject the sales tax. "The sales tax," declared the Party in a special leaflet issued, "would hit precisely those least able to afford it. It would open the door to further measures planned by Big Business to make workers bear the brunt of the economic crisis now in the making."

LETTERS

Buffalo, N. Y. |

Dear Editor:

I went out last week with 10 other "Upstate Worker" Builders to the Cold Springs section, a mixed Negro and white community. In an hour and a half we sold more than one hundred copies. At every house, I could sense the change in feeling during the past four months. Almost every family has been hit by unemployment or the shorter work week.

The first signs of another depression are cropping up, and the people we visited demanded to know why poverty and misery could exist in the richest country in the world. Less and less are they being taken in by red-baiting. The sight of Negro and white people together selling the "Upstate Worker" was new to them, and many called across the street to us for a copy.

With the local news added, the paper hits home. Many have been out of work so long that their insurance payments have disappeared. We're determined to hike the "Upstate Worker's" circulation; build the Party and to wipe out insecurity and poverty in America forever.

Sincerely,

CORRINE

A "Worker" Builder.

for union action is increasing. The program advanced by the Transformer, Communist Party shop paper, includes the following points:

1. A fight against the speedup which is responsible for accidents
2. Full pay for all workers injured while they are unable to work
3. A union survey of safety conditions in the shop with a full report to all workers of the results,
4. A call to workers to refuse dangerous jobs.

WORKER Sports

BRAVES AND YANKS EARLY WEEK LEADERS

The quick move to the top by the Boston Braves in the National League, and the continued surprise performances of the injury riddled New York Yankees in the American League, made the big news as the major league clubs headed into the first east meets west competition of the new season.

After a dynamic start in the first two weeks of play, the classy Brooklyn Dodgers went into a temporary skid and the Braves began jelling after a slower start. Johnny Sain, Boston's big man on the hill, finally righted himself after a few unsuccessful tries, and gave evidence of another topnotch season such as which sparked Boston to the flag last year.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks and old-age ifs on the club, were still proving themselves much of an early season contender. The Cincinnati Reds were the big surprise of the league—a temporary situation no doubt. New York's Giants, bothered as usual by poor pitching, were having difficulty sticking with the first division runners. The Pirates, Phillies and Cubs occupied the bottom half of the ladder, with the Phils nonetheless giving clear evidence of having the wherewithal to give it a serious try for the first division once the season settled down.

OVER IN THE American League the Yankees continued to dominate the show despite the absence of big DiMaggio, Keller and a Bob Porterfield who was recovering from an arm injury. Youngsters Gerry Coleman and Kick Kryhoski were proving themselves real emergency heroes, wielding a big stick and handling the keystone and first base chores admirably. Gene Woodling was also doing yeoman substitute work in the outfield. Tommy Henrich, needless to add, was the club's DiMag in absence of the ailing Jolter.

The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were running in that order behind the Yanks as this edition went to press. Cleveland was still handicapped by the absence of Feller and Larry Doby's early batting slump.

Red Rolfe's Tigers were proving themselves a surprise attraction, mostly due to the phenomenal heroics of rookie Johnny Groth. Connie Mack's Athletics again continued on a nice even keel, showing the same good balance that made unexpected contenders out of the club for such a long part of the '48 season. Riding along high, wide and handsome in the early week's confusion was the Chicago White Sox. Playing better than .500 ball, the Chisox had the fans wondering how long it'd be before the inevitable slide began.

The Boston Red Sox slugging master, Ted Williams, was beginning to find the range after a slow start personally. Joe McCarthy was getting unexpected fine pitching from Mel Parnell. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots—and this was plainly no accident of early season play.

Needless to remind all of the above is subject to quick change. By time you read this, the scene in both leagues could be considerably altered. It's a long summer ahead, fans, and this is just by way of giving you a brief resume after three weeks of the new season in which clubs were going down as quick as up.

AFTER THE WHITEWASH...



LEO DUROCHER in typical aggressive pose is shown in the Giant dugout after his suspension was lifted by jimcrow-loving Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who proved himself quite a friend of the Lip's when it came to protecting him from charges of assault levelled against Leo by Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Jimcrow and the Durocher Case

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's jimcrow sentiments came to the fore again this week when he shockingly whitewashed Giant manager Leo Durocher from charges of having assaulted Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Chandler, never any friend of Durocher's before, found it quite easy to forget past animosities when it came to uniting in common front against a person of dark skin.

After reinstating Durocher from his temporary suspension following the Polo Grounds incident, Chandler made typical stomach turning remarks about having only suspended Leo to protect him from possible "incidents" on the part of the Negro people in New York.

Durocher, with a stormy past and a previous history of having been inclined toward slugging a fan who heckled him, was given a clean bill of health by Chandler. Durocher, skirting the borderline of

permanent suspension from baseball, had obviously felt he was in no great danger with the Commissioner if his victim this time was a colored person.

Chandler, a well known jimcrower who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer... a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie ERAUTT, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good. And I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie ERAUTT is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Gumpert, et al, who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wyrstek have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wyrstek, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh-huh—real good.

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TRUMAN-AND PHONIES SELL OUT T-H REPEAL

But labor gets another chance as
Marcantonio blocks Wood measure

—See Page 3

OHIO TRUSTS SEEK A POLICE STATE

—See Page 1-A



Who's Guilty?

JUST WHAT is a traitor?

The usual definition is one who betrays the interests of his country and the people of that country.

Examine the brief pictorial history of Gus Hall on this page. It is only a partial record of a man who has been an unwavering champion of the working class and the great majority of the people of Ohio.

Now compare this record of Hall, on trial in a federal court in New York for "conspiring" against the government, with some of the figures in the two major political parties in Ohio.

SENATOR JOHN W. BRICKER . . . accepted indorsement of Gerald L. K. Smith, the defender of Hitler's doctrines . . . noted in the Senate for his activity in behalf of the big real estate interests. . . . Republican.

MAYOR THOMAS A. BURKE . . . Cleveland's chief executive who scuttled the municipal FEPC ordinance . . . who is attempting to put through a \$22,000,000 financial deal which will take control of the transit system from the people and place it in the hands of private banking interests. . . . Democrat.

SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT . . . Co-author of the infamous Taft-Hartley Act for the enslavement of organized labor, . . . Opponent of trials of Axis war criminals. . . . Republican.

GOVERNOR FRANK J. LAUSCHE . . . fought the proposal of a state bonus for Ohio's veterans of World War II . . . instigator of crippling amendments of the Ohio FEPC bill . . . puppet of the corporation-controlled press. . . . Democrat.

CONGRESSWOMAN FRANCES BOLTON . . . possessor of tremendous oil holdings who has defended the Arab feudal lords when the people of Israel were defending their lives. . . . Republican.

COMMON PLEAS JUDGE JAMES C. CONNELL . . . violator of the United States and Ohio constitutions in the Fawick Airflex strike . . . frenzied union hater and red baiter whose judicial conduct has indicated the need for a sanity investigation by the Progate Court. . . . Republican.

We repeat, just what is a traitor?

Should the verdict of guilt be returned against a Gus Hall or the Republican and Democratic politicians cited above?

Any decent man or woman will reach a decision without hesitation.

But judgment alone is not sufficient.

Action is the need of the day.

Sit down now and write a letter to Federal Judge Harold Medina, New York City, respectfully requesting that he halt the trial of Gus Hall and his eleven patriotic associates.

OHIO CORPORATIONS ASK DEATH OF DEMOCRACY

COLUMBUS, O.—Big business is moving swiftly on the path of fascism with a demand that the General Assembly set up a police state in Ohio.

After weeks of careful undercover work, agents of the Reserve Officers' Association and the Ohio Manufacturers' Association have brought the introduction of Senate Bill 345 which, if enacted, would put a Nazi clamp on the activities of thousands of Ohio organizations and millions of voters.

In the traditional fashion, the sabotage of democracy would be done under the guise of "fighting Communism."

The bill would make it unlawful for a Communist—the definition is made as all embracing as possible—or a member of a so-called "Communist-front organization" to hold any elective or appointive office or teach in state supported schools and colleges.

It would bar "Communists" from being candidates for public office.

Another part of the bill would set up a police registration system for virtually all progressive organizations, require the filing of copies of all resolutions adopted as well as any proposals to change existing legislation in the state, county or city.

Jail sentences of one year as well as fines of \$10,000 are provided not only for the officers but the members of progressive organizations.

HOW SWEEPING are the provisions of the bill are demonstrated by two recent court rulings in Ohio. Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell in Cleveland has ruled that a union that fights for wage increases—The Fawick Airflex case—is "disloyal," and Common Pleas Judge Dana Reynolds of Columbus has ruled that the Progressive Party is a "Communist front" organization.

Even fraternal lodges and churches who would express an opinion in an election campaign would come under the vicious provisions of the bill.

In other states such bills have been introduced as a part of the national pattern of preparing the nation for a war of aggression. The strategy in Ohio was to withhold the introduction until the legislators had been "lined up."

Every legislator who expresses doubts about the measure is to be branded a "Communist" or a "Communist sympathizer."

Here is the bill's definition of a Communist:

"... any person who espouses, directly or indirectly, or openly or secretly, furthers the cause of communism."

A Communist organization is described as "the Communist Party of the United States and any organization carrying out the policies of or engaged in the same character of activities as the CPUSA as it now exists or operates."

Thus, if you whisper to a neighbor that you are for peace on earth, good will toward men you are subject to the penalties of the bill.

The provision regarding teachers is so harsh that a reading of speeches by Thomas Jefferson or Abraham Lincoln would be illegal.

SUPPORT IMPEACHMENT

An Editorial

Cleveland has had a shocking example of how fascism works in a courtroom.

The exhibition, which flouted the constitutions of the United States and Ohio, was given by Judge James C. Connell.

The union involved, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, has properly put in circulation petitions demanding his impeachment by the state legislature.

These petitions should be placed in the hands of the thousands upon thousands of citizens who are anxious to express their indignation for Connell the Contemptuous.

If a single Connell is permitted to get away with lawbreaking it will only breed other Connells.

We urge every one of our readers, not just in Cleveland but throughout Ohio, to give the people this vehicle of expression against a judge who despises those who act in behalf of working people.

KILL SB 345!

Here is a list of the members of the Ohio Senate and their home addresses:

William H. Deddens, 1006 Fountain Square Bldg., Cincinnati; Charles L. Bartlett, 1654 Herbert Ave., Cincinnati; Maurice A. Niehaus, 6312 Stewart Rd., Cincinnati.

Richard A. Wilmer, 206 Savings & Loan Bldg., Middletown; Edward Welsh, 43 Hight St., Dayton; Albert L. Daniels, 251 E. Jefferson Ave., Greenfield; Tom W. Jones, Middleport.

C. Stanley Mechem, 209 West Washington St., Nelsonville; Roscoe R. Walcutt, 8 E. Broad St., Columbus; Evan P. Ford, 66 E. Broad St., Columbus; C. L. Powell, R.D. No. 4, Springfield.

D. A. Liggitt, Belle Center; Tom V. Moorehead, First Trust & Savings Bank Bldg., Zanesville; David McK. Ferguson, P. O. Box 192, Cambridge; Emmett R. Guthrie, R. D. No. 2, Coshocton; Arthur Blake, R. D. No. 1, Martins Ferry.

W. H. Daugherty, R. D. No. 1, Wellsville; Orval E. Whitacre, Minerva; Nicholas P. Bernard, 1008 Delaware Ave., Youngstown; Clingan Jackson, Vindicator Sq., Youngstown.

Carl D. Sheppard, First Central Tower, Akron; Catherine R. Dobbs, 55 24th St., N.W., Barberton; Joseph W. Bartumeck, 3276 Ardmore Rd., Shaker Heights; William M. Boyd, 306 CTS Bldg., Cleveland; Margaret A. Mahoney, 1128 Standard Bldg., Cleveland.

Howard M. Metzbaum, 965 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland; Edwin F. Sawicki, 1804

Akron Mobilizes For Pay Raise

AKRON, O.—A radical departure in negotiations for higher wages and pensions by the United Rubber Workers, CIO, has been initiated here with the enlistment of a "people's tribune" to aid the union against the giant corporations of the industry.

While the actual negotiations do not open until around May 20, for all practical purposes they were started here at a meeting of 700 community leaders. In addition to representatives of all the rubber unions, there were present officers and individuals from all other CIO unions, the AFL, churches, small business men, youth, women, nationality and Negro groups.

The University of Akron, Congressman Walter B. Huber, the top officials of the URW meeting in Philadelphia, and many others sent greetings to the meeting which was originally projected by George Bass, president of the Goodrich local.

The meeting concluded with a declaration on the part of this all-embracing group that "more wages mean more business" and with the decision to cover the city with placards saying "I support the URW in the demand for wages."

The meeting not only brought together a broad civic combination, but succeeded in achieving for the first time a united front within the rubber unions. Ike Watson of the Firestone local, and Joe Childs of General, supporters of the conservative international president, L. S. Buckmaster, joined in the demand for wages whereas in the past their inclination has been to speak for pensions only.

IT WAS BASS who emphasized

Standard Bldg., Cleveland; Frank J. Svoboda, 13906 Larchmere Blvd., Cleveland.

Ralph A. Winter, Star Telephone Bldg., Lodi; Fred L. Adams, 102 S. Main St., Bowling Green; George S. Davies, 137 Clinton St., Wauseon; Fred R. Seibert, Bank Stewart Bldg., St. Mary's, and Robert C. Ragan, 108 E. Harrison, Maumee.

PRODUCE THE HOUSES, JOHN

COLUMBUS, O.—Senator John W. Bricker's claim that there are 800 vacant housing units in Columbus has brought a demand that he produce a listing for those seeking homes.

Bricker, who acts in the Senate as an agent for big real estate operators, was wired by Jacob Clayman, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio CIO, requesting the GOP senator to "rush immediately addresses of the low-cost houses to which you referred."

"Honest" John has not replied.

the new method of negotiations and proclaimed that "we are not waiting for the rubber companies to have time to poison the minds of the people."

Bass struck out at the rubber trust propaganda that Akron "is dependent upon them," and pointed out that the rubber companies were dependent upon the workers and the people of Akron.

"The stockholders do not spend their profits in Akron. They are big profiteers but small consumers."

"The wages of the workers sustain business in Akron."

"And the stockholders have sailed away plenty for a rainy day while the rubber workers have nothing in the bank."

"When it is jobs that are need-

ed the rubber companies are concentrating on fewer jobs."

Bass described the particular plight of Negroes, youth and women, who have been "the first casualties of unemployment."

Bass reported on the enormous increase in profits of the Goodrich Co.

"The corporation is securing the highest return in the rubber industry—22.4 cents on every dollar," he revealed.

The tremendous support for the rubber workers as displayed at the conference points to the likelihood of a sharp clash between the union and the rubber trusts. It is entirely possible that the industry may face a shutdown for statements by rubber officials make it clear that the trusts will oppose every union demand.

But the rubber workers, angered by the speed-up and continuing loss of employment, are in the fighting mood that years ago brought about the great strikes and the founding of the union. They want a 25-cent raise.

Despite hesitations on the part of Buckmaster and other right wing officials, the membership of URW is insisting on forceful action and is unwilling to follow the feeble course of surrender to the corporations as pointed by Philip Murray, president of the CIO and the steel workers, and Walter Reuther, head of the UAW-CIO.

Krchmarek Will Run For School Board Post

CLEVELAND, O.—With his nominating petitions placed in circulation, Anthony Krchmarek, county chairman of the Communist Party, announced his candidacy for the Cleveland Board of Education.

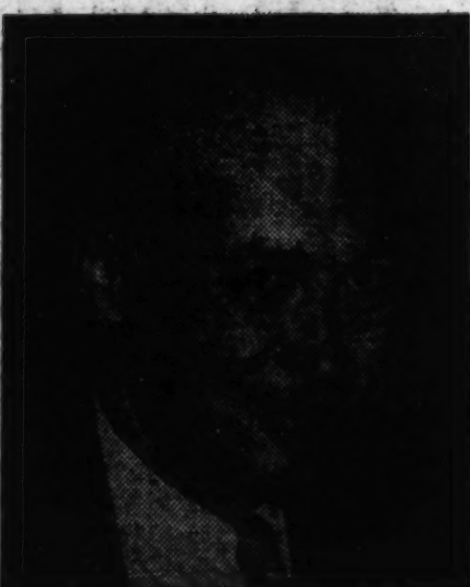
In the race in 1947 Krchmarek drew a vote of 64,213 and his campaign this year is expected to be even more highly organized with the prospect of election a definite possibility.

Krchmarek is known in wide circles of the labor movement and nationality groups in Cleveland and has addressed thousands of workers in his capacity as a leader of the Communist Party.

Born in Pittston, Pa., of Czechoslovak parents, he attended schools in Pennsylvania and Michigan.

He began working with his father in the coal mines of Ohio and later went to work in auto and machine shops in Detroit and Cleveland.

For more than thirty years he has been active in the labor, cooperative, fraternal, nationality and progressive movements in Cleveland.



ANTHONY KRCHMAREK

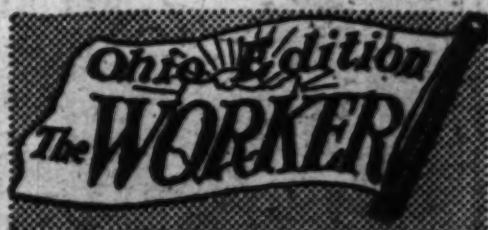
In the dark days of the Hoover depression he was a leader in the Small Home and Land Owners Federation and assisted in the halting of numerous evictions and foreclosures.

For six years Krchmarek was state president of the International Workers Order in Ohio. Later he became state educational director of the Communist Party and he now holds the position of county chairman.

"The task before the Board of Education today is to throw off the influence of the war makers from our school system," Krchmarek declared. "Our children must be taught a love of democracy."

"There must be a complete rejection of the master race doctrine that is being injected into the educational system."

"I will have more to say in considerable detail on the needs of our schools," Krchmarek added. "We will present a complete program in the interests of the people of Cleveland."



Address all editorial material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Ohio Edition of The Worker to Room 203, 1426 W. 3rd St., Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Telephone: MAin 9454.
Editor: Elmer O. Fehlhaber.

Increases Irk Rusen

Twiddles Thumbs as UMW Prepares for Next Fight

BELLAIRE, O.—While the coal miners of the Ohio Valley are realistically preparing for a show-down fight against the operators in the coming negotiations, officials of the United Steelworkers of America, CIO, are providing a striking contrast by their frantic efforts to quell all demands from the rank and file for economic improvements.

Stung by the hearty agreement by the mill workers with an open letter by the Communist Party of Ohio Valley for activity behind a 30-cent an hour increase and a \$100 a month pension, Paul Rusen, director of the steel union's District 23, published a feeble reply in the pages of the Wheeling News-Register.

The newspaper also printed the Communist Party letter.

Rusen did not make a single proposal on wages, pensions or the needed fight against speed-up and the prompt settlement of grievances. He contended that the union had been able to satisfy the desires of the workers and added: "Working conditions and other matters affecting and welfare of the workers has been improved in a like proportion to wages."

Nor did Rusen touch on the enormous profits of the steel industry.

The steel director seemed particularly perturbed that the Communist letter not only set forth an economic program for the forthcoming negotiations but also opposed the Marshall plan and the trial of Gus Hall, state Communist chairman, as against the interests of the steel workers.

Like a small boy stamping his

feet in rage, he ended with this sentence: "We must insist that you cease in your efforts to create confusion in our union and in your effort to destroy our union."

In Lorain, Ohio, lieutenants of Philip Murray, president of the CIO steel union, acted in the same fashion as Rusen. An editorial in the Lorain Labor Leader, official organ of the local at the huge National Tube Co. plant, declared that agitation for wage increases constituted "disruption."

The editorial writer apparently saw the need of an alibi in the months to come for he declared:

"Apparently it is the purpose and intent of these individuals to lay the foundation for a smear campaign directed against President Murray if the results of his final negotiations for the new contract does not come up to or surpass their wild expectations."

UAW Wins GM

CLEVELAND, O.—By a vote of 582 to 94, the UAW-CIO defeated the AFL at the Brooklyn plant of the General Motors Corp. Part of GM's electromotive division, the plant was constructed



A MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE

TOLEDO, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

I was strongly affected by the picture on the front page of the April 24th Ohio Worker (showing the children of a mother jailed by Judge Connell in the Fawick strike). I, too, was taken from my two babies, ages one and two, by the police. I was held in jail incommunicado for one week and then kept in the State Hospital for three and one-half months, although I was declared sane at the close of the 30-day observation period.

During this time all I heard was that the interests of the children came first—not mine. When I got to my children at last, the little boy had terrible tantrums and his older sister woke at night screaming. I wasn't allowed to talk about what had happened—"let's forget it."

I don't think the legal officers, doctors or social workers were fiends bent on my destruction. They probably didn't even know exactly who I was. What with vacations, substitutions and not reading reports, how could anybody know what was going on?

Those people who cared seemed a bit too timid to speak up and were generally shocked into silence because they hadn't heard that this sort of thing went on—at least not to "nice" people (I hadn't either).

A HOUSEWIFE

MURRAY AND THE KU KLUX KLAN

CLEVELAND, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

What can be more shocking than the events at Bessemer, Ala., where Phil Murray's organizers joined forces with the Ku Klux Klan and beat president Travis of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, CIO, so badly that he may lose an eye?

This action, a part of raiding made possible by the Taft-Hartley Act, should bring an immediate protest from every CIO member.

If this type of terror is allowed, any kind of an election can be "won."

I urge every reader of this paper to write Murray and express his opinion.

LOU HOLLAND

PRAISES WORKER'S ROLE

CLEVELAND, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

Sometimes I think we don't fully appreciate the value and influence of the Ohio Edition of The Worker. I feel certain that the Press would not have called for the removal of Judge Connell from the Fawick strikes if it had not been for the fact that The Worker was bringing the truth to the people.

I was amused to read in the Press how they're really going to spend the people's money they collected for a War Memorial. Could the editor have been reading your comment on this subject?

AN OLD READER

LORAIN, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

Almost 1,000 Puerto Rican workers are employed here at U. S. Steel's National Tube Co., many of them having been in the plant in the neighborhood of a year. Despite their seniority standings, most are engaged in the crudest and dirtiest labor jobs.

For example, when men in the open hearth labor pool are picked daily to fill in on slightly better-paying production jobs, these Puerto Rican men are rarely selected, even though their seniority might exceed that of those drawn for these tasks.

But what is the departmental union machinery doing to guarantee the seniority rights of our Puerto Rican brothers? Nary a peep to be heard from it. It's time somebody gets on the ball, but fast.

STEELWORKER

ASKS WIDER FEPC SUPPORT

DAYTON, O.

Editor, Ohio Edition:

We must not relax for one moment in the fight for passage of FEPC legislation despite the fact that the bill has been badly weakened and seems to have bogged down in the Ohio Senate.

Remember that two years ago it wasn't even possible to get a bill out of the House committee. So there has been some progress this year.

We should rally more and more persons and organizations to voice their opinions to the legislators at Columbus.

MARIE H.

Greetings to

THE OHIO WORKER

on its first anniversary

Forward to another
successful year

CLUBS OF THE LOWER
WEST SIDE SECTION
COMMUNIST PARTY

Republic Steel
American Steel and Wire

Brooklyn

Dennison

Ward 7

Ward 13

Finnish Club

Hungarian Club

West Side Club

West Side Youth

Best Wishes

HERMAN POLLACK

ESTHER
SCHWEITZER

JENNIE
KIRLY

A FRIEND

Birthday Greetings
from
A RAILROAD WORKER

FINNISH
WOMEN'S
CLUB

Reveal Connell's Plot With Police in Fawick

CLEVELAND, O.—An amazing account of the abandonment of judicial procedure by Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell is contained in a deposition made in connection with the court cases growing out of the UE strike at the Fawick Airflex Co.

The deposition also displayed how the judge took his guidance from the police subversive squad which acts as a local sub-agency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Signed by Leonard Hammer, Press reporter, the deposition related how the newspaper man had seen the judge in consultation with John Ungvary head of the police squad, several days before the trial of Joseph Kres, union leader.

Ungvary had produced a picture of Kres at a "Better Production" rally during the war. Company attorneys later tried without success to palm this off as a picture of Kres at a meeting of the Communist Party.

"And have you seen John Ungvary around the court room during the time these cases were being tried?" Hammer was asked by Attorney Herschel H. Holland.

A. Yes.
Q. How frequently have you seen him there?

A. Every day that I have been there.
Q. Have you seen him in Judge

Connell's office?

A. Yes.

Q. How often have you seen him there?

A. Frequently.

Q. Have you seen him going in and out of Judge Connell's office when Court was not in session?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you seen him in Judge Connell's office, or have you gone into Judge Connell's office when he was alone.

A. Yes.

Q. With Ungvary, I mean?

A. I don't know of the two of them were alone, but I have seen him go into the Judge's chambers, I know, when Attorney Steadman was there, and when other police officers were there.

Q. Were the attorneys for the defendants there at the time?

A. No.

Avoid Strike

CLEVELAND, O.—Twelve labor union officials from North Atlantic pact countries were taken through a tour of local factories by officers of the Machinists Union.

The tour included the Chase Brass & Copper Co., and the Cleveland Tractor Co., but the machinists omitted the Warner & Swasey Co., where the union has been out on strike for several months.



Steel Declines

CANTON, O.—The sharp decline in the production of alloy steel has brought the loss of more jobs for workers at the Republic Steel Corp.

Only six of 15 furnaces are operating in the Canton-Massillon area.

The widespread decline in foundry employment throughout the state was being shown in such centers as Lima, where 850 workers at the Ohio Steel Foundry were laid off because of overproduction.

Gets Death Verdict

WADE, O.—Corporal Harold F. Seevers, 21, of this town has been sentenced to death for his part in the Thanksgiving night murder of two Japanese. The verdict was returned by an army court martial.

New York May Day Marchers for World Peace

The cry for peace went 'round the world May Day as millions marched in the nations' capitals from New York to Tokyo.

A note of superlative confidence dominated the 65th anniversary of the universal working-class holiday. One fourth of mankind—China—was being liberated this May Day and the world's working people exulted. Moreover, there was news too that American-Soviet agreement might be reached on Berlin.

Cables carried stories of the greatest outpouring of demonstrators in years.

Under sunny skies more than 75,000 New Yorkers swung down Eighth Avenue for over six hours behind brilliant floats for peace, jobs, civil rights and dwarfed the competing demonstrations called by strikebreakers and warmongers. Greater crowds than last year thronged the two-mile line of march to shout friendly greetings to the paraders.

Abroad, as in America, the millions marching focused attention on the world's trouble-spot, Wall Street.

MARCH TO BASTILLE

Hundreds of thousands of Parisians passed through the city's workingclass districts on their way to the Bastille. They overshadowed the small contingents who came out to the Bois de Boulogne for a De Gaullist rally that heard the pro-fascist general and watched can-can dancers from the Bal Tabarin.

In Prague, soldiers and armed worker militiamen paraded with civilians for six hours calling for the defeat of the warmakers. Budapest witnessed a seven hour parade; over 8,000 persons in Stockholm, cheered Paul Robeson at their May Day demonstration.

MOSCOW MARCH

Moscow saw the greatest of all May Day parades when more than two million carried giant streamers, yards long, that urged:

"Workers of all countries, defend peace. Unmask the aggressive plans of the instigators of a new war and unite all forces for the struggle for peace and security for all nations."

Vast newspaper cartoons depicted Rep. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) gnawing a human bone, Bernard Baruch holding an atomic bomb, and Sen. Arthur H. Vandenburg, John Foster Dulles and others sitting around a table in the "aggressors' club."

Keynote of the day was sounded by Marshal Alexander Vassilevsky, new Minister for the Armed Forces. He said Soviet armed forces must be constantly on guard against the possibility of aggression by "ruling classes" in the United States that want war. Foreign military attaches watched with interest as new type jet planes of supersonic speed flashed across the capital's skies.

A quarter million demonstrated in Tokyo.

In New York the banners warned of the warmakers, excoriated those who had betrayed the

people's mandate last November to revoke the Taft-Hartley law, condemned the jailers of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and the Trenton Six, and shouted the meaning of the Communist trial.

But simultaneously there was something else, something even greater. The spirit of confidence. An air of jubilation dominated, and the Far Eastern contingents received the greatest ovations of all.

The air of triumph was indisputable. Despite a year of calumny against progressives, spy scares, witchhunts, inspired violence, the demonstration surpassed last year's.

LIES IN PRESS

The press tried desperately to evade the truth. It quoted police figures that ludicrously put the figure at around 6,500. A number of contingents — the International Workers Order had more than that number alone. ILCW members whose colorful contingent was among the largest in the parade and numbered thousands who had marched in decades of May Days said angrily: "We had more than that by ourselves." Simultaneously the press jacked up the so-called "loyalty" parade figures about 20 times.

Thousands marched bearing enlarged photographs of the 12 Communist leaders on trial. Their freedom was a foremost demand of the paraders whose placards explained the great danger of this frame-up to American democracy. Henry Winston, one of the 12, organizational secretary of his Party, got an ovation when he spoke at Union Square and greeted the demonstrators on behalf of William Z. Foster whose illness prevented his attendance, and from Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Party.

All the defendants ascended the platform after most of them had marched in the van of the great Communist contingents. Ben Davis received an ovation when he spoke after the chairman referred to his candidacy for council. Thompson drew a thunder of cheers when he addressed the throngs, saying: "This day we the working people, Communist, non-Communist say to the capitalist class: Look, we are the many, you the few. We will build unity faster than you can achieve your plans for world War III."

Those marching knew there would be lies, but many were astounded at their grossness. What they saw in the press differs from truth as a cannon from an olive branch.

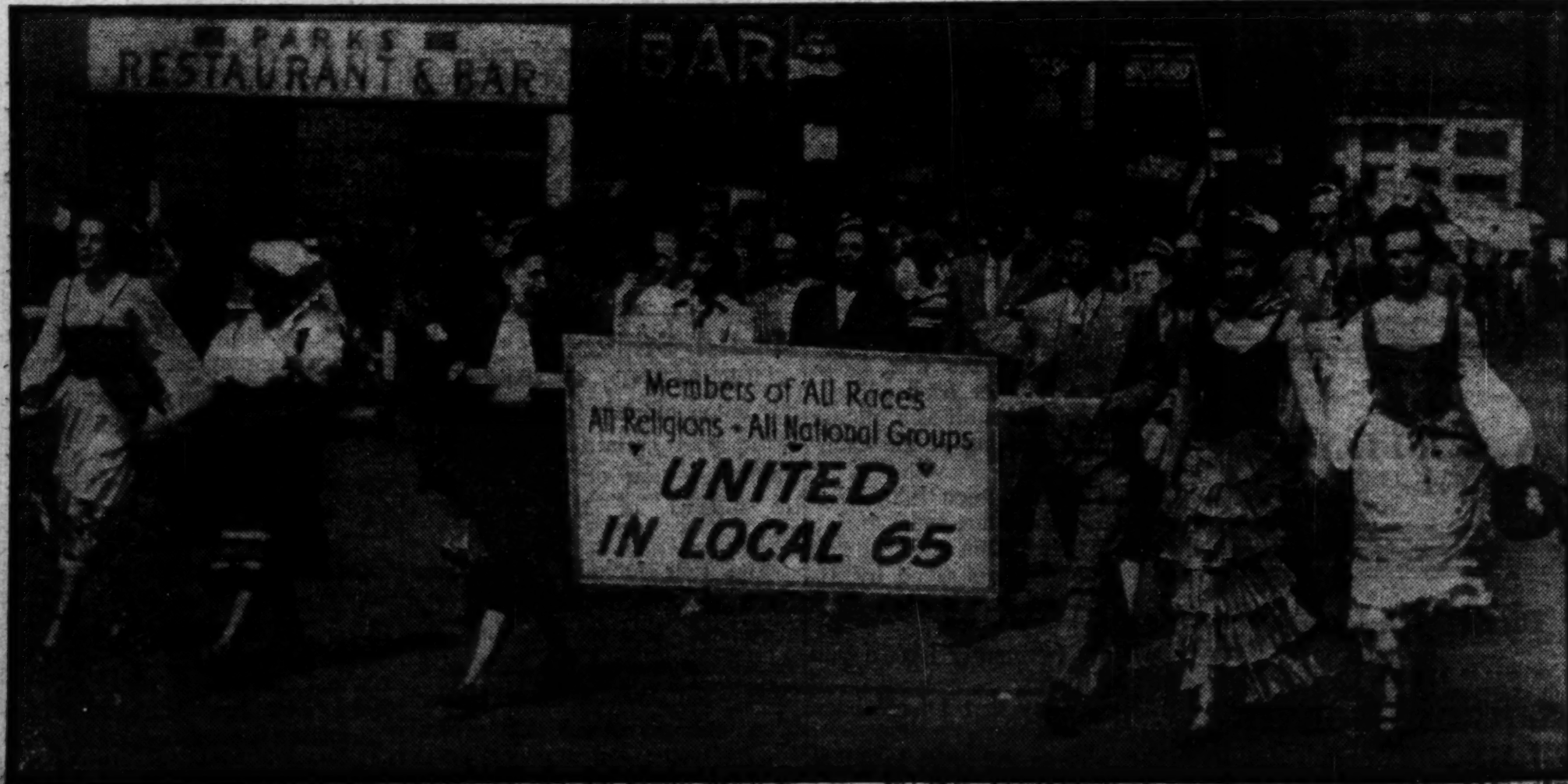
The truth of May Day 1949 was this: the millions world-wide who want peace are stronger than the platoon of billionaires who want war. That's what they said around the world.



MORE THAN 70 LEADERS, non-Communists and Communists, spoke from the platform on Union Square. Bob Thompson, hero of the Lincoln Brigade and World War II, is speaking here. With him here are five of the Communist leaders on trial: Eugene Dennis, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Williamson and Gus Hall.



THE FURRIERS as usual brought up one of the strongest contingents of all. It was a furrier, Irving Woliner (Distinguished Flying Cross), member of the Furrier's Joint Council, who read the anti-fascist loyalty pledge at Union Square at 5 o'clock. Many thousands of ex-GI's, Waves and Wacs marched in the parade. Peace was the major slogan.



LOCAL 65's contingent is always one of the chief highlights of May Day. Their banner speaks of the great sense of international unity that is the essence of May Day.

All races, all national groups, all religions were represented here among the 75,000 who marched.

Greatest ovations went to the Far Eastern contingents.

But greatest of all, was the sense of youth that predominated. More young men, young women marched this year than last. And they rejoiced that on this May Day one-fourth of mankind, China, was being liberated.

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter

Nat GANLEY

Some Hard Facts on Want Amidst Plenty And How to Change

EVEN the first beginnings of an economic crisis of overproduction throw the Walter Reuther crowd into tantrums.

For the past four years they have been explaining that the bipartisan foreign policy of the U. S. means a durable prosperity for the west. Plenty of butter was promised with the guns. There would be jobs for all, except that we would have to make the sacrifice of steel shortage layoffs now and then. But the bubble burst. Some 5 million American workers are jobless today because they can produce more commodities than the people can buy back. The Reuther crowd has been caught with its fancy theories pulled down!

And that's why the April issue of the United Automobile Worker proceeds to explain that their ain't no such animal as a depression. The cut-backs, says the UAW, are limited to some of the soft goods industries—shoes, textiles, clothing, light appliances. They say it's only "a scare campaign" by the "master of industry and finance" to "create a partial recession" from which they can get "political and economic advantages."

OF COURSE, the Reuther crowd doesn't try to explain how the steel and auto robber barons can get away with "scaring" the nation, at the expense of the robber barons in shoes, clothing and textiles. Neither do they explain how the planless, capitalist system (in which big trust competes against big trust for the control of markets) can plan itself into "a partial recession" and keep it pegged there.

ALL THIS hog-wash is unwittingly answered by a March, 1949, special survey of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission. Listing the state's unemployed at 196,000 (an under-estimation), the MUCC says this level of unemployment won't "experience the quick 'let-up' characteristic of earlier periods." This unemployment is not caused by shortages.

"The largest share of the recent workforce cuts was caused by production adjustments. Output has caught up with the backlog of unfilled demand in many industries."

In other words the chronic ailment of capitalism—overproduction—want in the midst of plenty—has caused the present unemployment.

The MUCC points to the expanded level of the labor force, and then warns while the drop in employment between November 1948 and March, 1949, was only 4.9 percent, this meant a percentage increase in Michigan unemployment of 141.9 percent!

NOW, LET'S make sure they're not talking about shoes, clothing and textiles, but are surveying autos, metal and machinery which is supposed to be booming under the Marshall Plan and North Atlantic war program. Says the MUCC:

"Analysis of detailed industry data for March 15, 1949, shows some marked employment changes since mid-November of 1948. Manufacturing firms employed 67,000 fewer workers. Auto plants had slashed their personnel by approximately 25,000. Foundries let out 7,700 workers and metal fabricating plants 5,200. Machinery employment was down 15,000. Lumber and wood products firms had reduced their employment by 5,000."

Further, the MUCC notes that the short work week, commonly called "under-employment," is becoming widespread."

THE MUCC facts prove that Reuther and the Trotskyites are wrong. It confirms what the Communists have stated as a scientific fact for the past 100 years, that the capitalist system cannot help producing unemployment and economic crisis. As long as we have capitalists robbing the workers of the fruit of their toil, we'll continue to have increased production possibilities on the one hand, with the workers' incomes declining, on the other hand. Hence the workers can't buy the cars and other commodities produced by their labor. Periodically this clash breaks out in a crisis of overproduction.

Socialism with its planned production for use, rather than profits, ends this chronic disease forever. Thus in the Socialist Soviet Union a 23 percent increase in production for the first quarter of 1949 over 1948, with Soviet auto production doubled, did not lead to an unemployment crisis of overproduction. It simply meant that during the same period the people bought 22 percent more consumers goods. They have no unemployment. On the contrary they have a manpower shortage and can use lots of goods produced by American workers.

AND THAT'S why UE-CIO Local 719 in Warren, Ohio, speaks for the best interests of America when they want jobs for their laid-off Federal Machine and Welder employees by demanding that trade relations be opened with the Soviet Union and the east European countries. UAW Bohn Aluminum Local 208 and Briggs Local 742 not only denounce a Wall Street profiteering war by blasting the North Atlantic Pact, but their stand also means more jobs for American workers in Michigan's auto industry, foundries, metal fabricating and machinery plants. Peace and jobs go hand-in-hand.

If we make less guns, we'll have more butter!

Chrysler Walkouts Aid Fired Man

DETROIT—The baseless firing of a probationary employee and of the chief steward who sought to protect him were the cause of militant job actions last week at Chrysler's Kercheval plant.

The employee had been instructed to work with a skeleton crew, thereby forcing him to undertake unfamiliar operations. In helping to work a welding machine, a small hole appeared in the roof gutter. Inquiry showed that many experienced operators often made such holes. Never-

theless the worker was yanked from his job summarily and accused of "operating a machine without permission."

Wandering from department to department in search of Bill Meyers, his chief steward, the employee told this story. By the time he and Meyers returned to the department they found that all 45 workers there had protested angrily to the foreman and were sitting down. When Meyers insisted on processing the grievance instead of taking the probationary

employee's place, he too was fired. Then the whole metal shop's afternoon shift walked out.

At 2 p.m. the next afternoon, the day shift workers spontaneously joined late shift workers at an unprecedented union meeting. The jammed gathering voted unanimously to pay the two fired workers until they are reinstated and only agreed to return to work temporarily on the local leadership's promise to okay a strike after May 2 (the date when all who are to receive vacation pay must be at work).

Ford Stoppage Rips Stalls on Speedup

By William Allan

DEARBORN—On the Ford trim line in the River Rouge B Building last December, 300 jobs a day were being run. Last Friday, when the Trim line workers walked out behind their union committeemen, the line was rolling out 340 jobs a day. The company

ordered that on May 2 378 jobs must run a day. This is in line with John B. Bugas' edict to boost production 22 percent in order to exceed the company's all-time high, achieved back in 1937 before there was a union.

These facts were known to UAW president Walter P. Reuther and his International Executive Board which sent a committee of the Board into the B Building last Friday to "investigate speedup."

Reuther "explained" that he wanted to check the discrepancy between the company's production figures and that of the union men working on the line.

When Reuther's select committee of Emil Mazey, secretary treasurer, Joe McCusker, regional director, and Local 600 President Thomas Thompson, walked into the B Building, they were met by nine union committee men and the three members of the union building bargaining committee.

The shop union leaders angrily protested the committee coming in to investigate, stating that it looked like the top union brass doubted the workers' assertion that speedup exists.

The union committeemen, getting a cold reception from Mazey and McCusker, then took off their committeemen's buttons and said "we're through" and started to leave the building. The workers on the line walked out behind their committeemen.

McCusker and Mazey tried to get the workers to go back to work. But the rank and file said they had no union committeemen to represent them so they couldn't work. The company then shut the building down.

All of the nine union committeemen and three members of the bargaining committee, along with Mike Donnelly, former Building chairman, are supporters of President Walter Reuther. Donnelly is known as one of the worst red-baiters in Ford.

Now with the company demanding 38 more jobs this week, and all this common knowledge in the plant, the phoniness of Reuther's "investigating committee" was clear to every worker in the B Building.

"What is Reuther's game?" was the question on the lips of thousands in the Rouge plant last Friday. Every worker on production has known for months that the lines have been jacked up, many of them as high as 100 percent.

That's why the recent strike vote showed 34,000 voting for strike to 4,000 voting against. Now along comes Reuther and orders a strike by May 5 at the Lincoln Plant, where only 5,000 are working (with nobody buying Lincoln cars any way), and an "investigation" at the Rouge, where Bugas



is driving 65,000 workers for all-time high production by July 15, the date the contract expires.

If Bugas gets his peak production by July 15, then he can sit back and ride out a strike for months as he will have enough cars and stock not to worry.

This is the time to nip the plans of Bugas of no wage increases, no pensions paid by the company, but

22 percent hoist in speedup, Ford workers are saying.

The Ford workers, who have been resisting speedup through stoppages and demonstrations for the last weeks, know the answer, and when Reuther "investigates speedup" all he is doing is helping Bugas. They are saying.

That was the word at the Rouge last week.

Reuther Raiders Aim at Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS—while more than 10,000 workers are unemployed in this second largest city of Michigan, UAW leaders are waging a vicious raid on United Furniture

Worker Union locals. At the American Seating Co., where the UFW-CIO has had a union contract since 1943, providing the highest wages being paid for that type of work anywhere in Michigan, UAW goons are seeking to get an election to "win" the workers away from a sister CIO union.

Meanwhile not a single concrete move has been made to do something about the 10,000 jobless in the city. Don Stevens, vice-president of the Michigan CIO Council, back-slapping cohort of CIO president Gus Scholle, did make an appearance before the City Commission to ask for public works.

Since that time Stevens seemingly has been satisfied that he did "his duty."

The usual large sum of money for union porkchoppers wages are being spent here in the raiding of the furniture workers' union, all of which comes out of the dues dollars of the UAW rank and file.

There is not a single active unemployed committee set up to aid

or assist the jobless workers by the CIO Council. Possibly, with the presence of a new council president, Dale Pressler, there may be a change.

The claim of the Reuther raiders about the "benefits" of being in the "mighty" auto workers union were going up in smoke before the eyes of the workers in the American Seating Co., where the Reuther raiders are littering the sidewalks with their "literature."

At the Michigan Seating Co. of Jackson, Mich., where the UAW has a contract, men got 80 cents and women 70 cents an hour. There is a 90-day probationary period. There are no paid holidays.

Under the Furniture Workers Union contract, in effect since 1943, at the American Seating Co. in Grand Rapids, workers get a minimum of \$1.07 an hour. There is a 30-day probationary period. There are six paid holidays for the workers and a two weeks' vacation pay for one year's service.

To Act on Discriminatory Hiring at Dodge

HAMTRAMCK—The Fair Employment Practices Committee of Dodge UAW Local 3 voted to act on the company's firing policies after discrimination was brought to its attention by the Young Progressives of Michigan.

Negro and white YPA's applied for jobs at Dodge on April 4. The Negro applicants were handed cards with red check marks and told to send them in. White applicants were given cards with no check marks and told to report back in person. Of about 30 hired that day, all were white.

Impeachment of Connell Pushed

CLEVELAND, O.—Petitions calling for the impeachment of Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell, the judicial lawbreaker in the Fawick Airflex strike, are in circulation and are expected to be placed before the House of Representatives in Columbus within a short time.

After the petitions are placed before the House, arguments will be made for impeachment and, if the House acts favorably, "Connell the Contemptuous" would be placed on trial before the Senate. It is the first time in many years in Ohio that impeachment of a judge has been sought.

While Connell has openly flouted the Court of Appeals in his repeated denial of constitutional rights to strikers and supporters, he will command powerful forces in his behalf.

The big Ohio corporations, who owe him a debt for his setting of an unprecedented strikebreaking policy, including the "illegalization of unions, will pull every string in his behalf.

Already Carl V. Weygandt, chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court who has the power to remove the cases from Connell's jurisdiction, has placed himself on the side of the strikebreakers and civil rights violators.

The corporations are prepared to go to any length to protest the "divine" right of courts to attack labor unions with the use of the injunction.

At the same time one of the corporation's spokesmen, the Cleveland Press, suggested that Connell remove himself from the Fawick cases. This "out" put forward by Louis B. Seltzer would shield the judge from his record of lawbreaking and at the same time preserve untouched the class role of the courts.

The Press proposal was debated for days in the editorial office before the editorial was finally printed.

The reason for the decision was well explained in the editorial which said:

"Already they (the Fawick strikers and supporters) are receiving sincere support from many of the community's fair-minded liberals, who are as honestly opposed to communism as Judge Connell is.

"But these non-Communists feel that simple justice demands all citizens receive the full protection of the law."

Another writer for the kept press, Howard Preston of the News, expressed his alarm over the injection of the religious issue into the case by Connell who is a fanatical adherent of the line of the Knights of Columbus.

"... there are quite a few sober, generous, patriotic and tax-paying citizens who do not believe in a Supreme Being, yet who are so far to the right they are almost invis-

They Accuse!

HERE IS the text of the petition seeking the impeachment of Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell of Cleveland; To All State Representatives, State House, Columbus, O.

Judge James C. Connell of the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas has seen fit to deny to citizens of Ohio certain fundamental rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Ohio.

In the case of 12 Fawick Airflex strike pickets, he has demanded the fantastic bail of \$2,360,000.

He has imposed excessive sentences and fines ranging as high as 80 days and \$4,000 for alleged violation of an anti-picketing injunction.

He has inflicted cruel and unusual punishment by holding in the jail the mother of two small infants, who was never at the scene of the strike, and whose only "crime" was loaning her car to a picket.

He has been guilty of extreme partiality and of misusing his court for strikebreaking.

He has issued an injunction which denies to the Fawick Airflex strikers the basic right of free speech.

He has sought to silence criticism of his actions by having individuals who dared to protest arrested on contempt charges and even denied bail.

We believe that through these actions, Judge Connell has demonstrated his unworthiness to serve as a judge.

We, the undersigned, therefore request that action for his impeachment be initiated in the House of Representatives of the Ohio Assembly, as provided for in Section II of the Constitution of Ohio.

The petitions are being distributed from the district office of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, 830 Vincent Ave., Cleveland, 14, Ohio.

ible," Preston commented.

Meanwhile, another newspaperman, Leonard Hammer of the Press, was reported in danger of losing his job because of giving a deposition which revealed a pre-trial plot between Connell and members of the police subversive squad.

Hammer also revealed that Connell met in his chambers with company attorneys while excluding union attorneys, a gross violation of judicial practice.

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BUCKEYE BRIEFS

By Jean Krcmarek

UNIONISTS throughout Ohio can always draw lessons from the coal miners who unfailingly display examples of working class unity. This traditional solidarity is recognized even by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Recently two FBI agents were questioning the president of the United Mine Workers local in the Ohio Valley.

They wanted information about a member of the local.

The mine union president was about as talkative as a clam, and the FBI was getting nowhere fast.

Suddenly one of the agents burst out with loud laughter.

Speaking to the other agent, he howled: "I told you you couldn't get anything out of these UMW men."

COMPARE the Ohio coal miners to a "union" like the Cleveland Newspaper Guild, CIO.

Once vitally concerned with questions of wages and working conditions, the Guild had degenerated into a social club. And when the Cleveland Press Club had Marie Reed, one of the leaders in the Fawick strike, speak on its weekly radio program, there were agents of the police subversive squad present at the broadcast without any objection on the part of Guildsmen.

And one of the newspaper men putting questions to Miss Reed could only be distinguished from the company attorney by the fact that he was more vigorous in his defense of the acts of strikebreaking.

THE PLAN of the federal government to dispose of housing projects in Lorain and permit private real estate operators to profit from rentals has been halted temporarily through the intervention of Congressman Walter B. Huber.

CONGRESSMAN John Vorys, who let his mailing frank be used for the distribution of Nazi propaganda, is involved in the American Oxide strike in Columbus. His firm represents the company which has succeeded in getting Judge Dana Reynolds to ban all picketing.

A 70-YEAR-OLD retired railroad conductor, Louis C. Schoenthal, was severely beaten by robbers in Cleveland who stole \$200 in dues belonging to Lodge 55 of the Switchmen's Union.

THE "RED ROD," Communist party shop paper at the American Steel & Wire plant in Cleveland, was the talk of the plant after its first appearance.

"This paper prints what we talk about," one steel worker said contrasting the "Red Rod" with the lifeless publication of the USA-CIO.

THE JAMES CAREY "wrecking crew" is meeting in Dayton this week-end to plot additional moves for disruption in UE to help the corporations. Carey hasn't said a word about Common Pleas Judge James C. Connell's actions in Cleveland.

ANOTHER stab was given the FEPC bill in the Ohio Senate. It now has a clause that no investigation of discrimination can be made by an individual member of the commission. A majority vote will be required.

THE RAILROAD and miners' union officials don't want the coal and ore conveyor belt in northeastern Ohio while the rubber union is agitating for the project. This delights the corporations who like nothing better than a workers' dispute over who gets the crumbs from capitalists' profits.

The unions would do better to unite behind socialism.



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"I PROTEST SENATE POLICE BILL 345"

The Worker

Wisconsin
Edition

Vol. XIV, No. 19 26 May 8, 1949
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BABIES AND 'THE BOMB'



TWO PARIS CHILDREN view an exhibit on the atom bomb at the Paris peace exposition opened in conjunction with the World Peace Congress.

ROBESON'S CHALLENGE

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

'WHY PAUL SPOKE OUT'

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



PAUL ROBESON

Betrayal

Truman and Phonies Sell Out T-H Repeal

But Labor Gets Another Chance
As Marcantonio Blocks Woods Measure

—Story on Page 3

Administration Bows To Real Estate Lobby

Marcantonio Urges Tenants to Halt
Landlords' Gouge by Citywide Strikes

—Story on Page 4

Howard Fast Reports on Paris

The World Peace Congress through the eyes of a foremost American writer — beginning a series in this issue.

— See Page 4

Frameup by Stoolpigeons

The government's attempt to railroad the Communist leaders to prison continues to rely on the prostituted testimony of FBI agents and labor spies. — See Page 5

U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

Hats Off to Local 75!

AN EDITORIAL

THE MILITANT MEMBERSHIP of Local 75, UAW-CIO, at the Seaman Body plant in Milwaukee, has set an example for every union in the state by adopting a policy favoring Negroes working in the plant.

Already, as a result, Negroes are working there, for the first time in the plant's history.

This means a great deal to the Negro people of Milwaukee. It cuts down on the number of unemployed, which is much greater among Negro than white workers. But, more than that, it clearly shows to the Negro people that their firm ally in the fight for equal rights is the working class.

Local 75 members have proven that the bosses lie when they give us an excuse for refusing to hire Negroes that "the white workers won't work with them." They have showed that the class feeling of the workers, the consciousness that "Labor in a white skin cannot be free so long as labor in a black skin is branded," as Karl Marx put it, is stronger than the employer-fostered ideas of "race supremacy."

A big step forward has been taken. But is yet only a beginning. Local 75 members now ought to ensure that Negro workers will not be confined to menial unskilled jobs but will be advanced according to skill without discrimination, and given the chance to acquire skills.

The rest of the Milwaukee labor movement now has the responsibility to follow in the footsteps of Local 75. The CIO Brewery Union is now challenged to take steps so that Negroes may work in the breweries. The electrical equipment industry, in both AFL and CIO plants, is mainly "lily-white" in Milwaukee. Both AFL and CIO unions should follow Local 75's example.

Many AFL unions bar Negroes. The Railroad Brotherhoods are "lily-white." In fact, the BRT is even trying to oust Negroes from jobs they have held for years in Missouri and elsewhere. The Machinists' Union has barred Negroes for years.

Communists in every union are pledged to fight to break down the discrimination rules and work out such results as in Seaman Body!

During the UAW-CIO Educational Conference in Milwaukee, a couple of months ago, a speaker said: "Communists also are a minority."

That is correct. One of the most important conclusions that Local 75 members, and all other unionists, should draw from the victory over Jim Crow at Seaman Body is that discrimination against Communists, foreign-born, women and other minorities in the labor movement, should also be put to an end.

"An injury to one is an injury to all"—that lesson has been learned by the members of Local 75 with respect to Negro workers. Now it should be applied to other minorities.

We congratulate the members of Local 75. We hope they continue the militant struggle against discrimination and repressive legislation.

CIO and AFL Start Jobless Aid Fight

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Labor unions, both CIO and AFL, in the Milwaukee area began, during April, to assume responsibility for defending the interests of their laid-off workers. The Harley Davidson local union (UAW-AFL) voted at a general membership meeting to set up an unemployed committee to fight for its out-of-work members at the WSES and relief stations. Much concern was expressed by employed members at the meeting lest the bosses use the thousands of jobless to drive down conditions and wages in the shops and even break unions.

At the April 6th meeting of the Milwaukee County CIO Council, a resolution was adopted calling for branch offices for registering for unemployment benefits. Such a

measure would help relieve the extreme crowding, confusion, red-tape and delay at the WSES where now daily hundreds of workers are forced to gather and wait, pushed around by plain-clothes dicks and over-worked WSES employees.

At its meeting two weeks later, the CIO Council, at the instance of Brophy, adopted a resolution calling for establishment of unemployment service committees in local unions, and linking them together for concerted action. Such committees are especially necessary in such unions as the United Steel Workers, which have no provision for unemployed members at present.

This action of the CIO Council paves the way for concerted CIO action to link the struggle of its unemployed members with the fight of those still working for wages, against speed-ups, for a shorter work week with no reduction in weekly pay, etc. The extent to which this good resolution will become reality depends largely upon what the rank and file do.

The action of the Harley-Davidson workers spearheads what may develop into a similar concerted move of the AFL unions in Milwaukee, who have a much larger membership than the CIO.

Flynn Speaks In Milwaukee

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, on a national tour in defense of 12, will speak in Milwaukee on Sunday, May 15, 6 p.m. at a supper meeting in Rebersek's Hall, 539 South Sixth St.

Comrade Flynn is speaking in defense of the 12 in many towns and smaller cities that the 12 cannot reach because of time and distance.

Gurley Flynn is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA, and a veteran leader of the American labor movement. She participated actively in many free speech and civil rights struggles as well as in the drives for industrial unionization of the basic industries. She is also well known for her daily column "The Life of the Party" in the Daily Worker and many pamphlets including "The Twelve and You," and "Woman's Place in the Fight

First Negro Starts At Seaman Body

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The first Negro worker ever to be hired by the Seaman Body Corp. of the Nash-Kelvinator Co., went to work as a sweeper around the middle of April. The Sixth Ward grapevine reports that 17 are to be hired. Thus the fight to hire Negroes begun by the Communist Party 15 years ago in this plant, was finally crowned with victory.

The steward body began the final successful battle for hiring of Negroes some months ago when it passed a resolution to that effect. The executive board also adopted this position. The matter was discussed by the workers throughout the shop, and passed by two local union meetings, and thus made the official policy of Local 75.

In earlier days of the fight, President Herman Steffes opposed the idea, but found himself in collision with William H. Oliver, UAW Fair Practices Dept. Co-Director who uncompromisingly stated it was UAW-CIO policy that all minorities be hired. Steffes and others who were opposed, were compelled to "back down" when faced with the sentiment of the rank and file of Local 75, and the pressure of the International.

Once the membership finally ratified the policy, president Steffes stated that any member found discriminating against Negroes "won't be here; but the Negroes will!"

The company's personnel director, Mr. Lelivelt, instructed all foremen that Negroes would be hired; there was to be no discrimination; the workers were to be treated well. Foremen went around telling the workers "Negroes are coming in to the plant. Anyone who refuses to work with them will go home." A number of stewards went through the shop preparing the workers to receive the Negro workers well.

A recent story in the Milwaukee Journal quoted George Kuemmerlein, the Streetcar Company's transportation superintendent, in praise of Negro bus drivers as stating, "They all have done a fine job and we have had practically no complaints about them. That's saying a lot for any operator." Kuemmerlein further said that the company would hire other Negro operators.

Other places, formerly lily-white, where Negroes won jobs in recent years, have been A. O. Smith, and certain lines of work in Allis Chalmers and Harvester.

Hearings Show Opposition Growing to Red-Hunt Bills

MADISON, Wis.—The hearings on 563A and 504S at the legislature have shown that there is a growing popular opposition to these measures. So far, only the American Legion hierarchy, and two stray crackpots of G. L. K. Smith vintage, have favored the bills.

The hearing on 563A was held Wednesday, April 29, before the Assembly Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs. Although about 200 people tried out, the chairman, Mark Catlin, Jr., notorious stooge for Wisconsin employers, confined it to a small room. A large number has to stand, and the crowd overflowed into the corridors.

At this hearing, the opposition included the Wisconsin AFL, the Wisconsin CIO, the CIO United Electrical Workers, Fur and Leather Workers, Farm Equipment Workers, United Public Workers, and Food and Tobacco Workers Unions; Progressive Party, Socialist Party and Communist Party; University of Wisconsin Student Board; Young Progressives of America; Union for Democratic Action; Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress; American Veterans' Committee; and other organizations. Numerous farmers, workers, students, religious leaders, and others appeared as individuals or registered against the bill.

George Haberman, state AFL president, condemned the bill as violating the right of minority groups, and as "segregating our society" developing later into "segregation of labor unions, Catholics, Protestants, Jews, etc."

Robert Jordan, Wisconsin CIO Legislative Director, stated that the CIO is against this bill and any similar ones that have been or might be introduced, since "we can be free only if all are free."

Joseph F. Walsh, a farmer from Potosi, and president of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, appearing "as a citizen holding citizenship precious" pleaded "Let's keep our feet on the ground! Remember the Bill of Rights!" Walsh claimed the bill might be used against the Catholic church as a "foreign agent" and cited the Know-Notings and KKK. Walsh

contemptuously disposed of the informer Mrs. Merten by saying: "I respect people with all kinds of opinions, including sincere Communists. But I don't respect ex-Communists—people who desert a cause. I wouldn't take their word on a stack of bibles."

M. Michael Essin, Progressive Party chairman, said the bill "would destroy every iota of liberal thought" and "compel men to starve because their ideas were different from yours."

And so it went, revealing the serious concern that the people have in Wisconsin over the threat to their civil rights embodied in this bill 563A, which would require registration of "Communists" under penalty of 10 years and \$10,000 fine for failure, and allow any ten people to crucify anyone they didn't like.

MOVEMENT GROWS

The hearing on 504S, Wednesday, April 27th revealed a growth in the opposition to this type of legislation. 504S would require annual non-Communist oaths from professionals, students, and craftsmen licensed by the state, with the penalty of denial of licenses for non-compliance, and allow any taxpayer to enjoin anyone suspected.

At this hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, the large Senate Parlor was packed. Besides the organizations at the previous hearing, the American Federation of Teachers, AFL, the Madison Council of Churches and other groups appeared.

Senator Bernard Gettelman of Milwaukee, author of Statute 5.225 on which 504S is based, threw a bombshell into the hearing by offering an amendment suspending the operation of 504S until the U. S. Supreme Court rules in the future on the issues in the Trial of the 12 Communist leaders in New York. A similar amendment to 563A will be introduced in the Assembly, it is understood.

Opponents of 504S also opposed the amendment. Mrs. Josephine Nordstrand went into the issues in the Trial of the 12, and showed that the prejudicial behavior of Judge Medina precluded a fair trial, and hence a fair ruling by the Supreme Court later. M. Mi-

'TIME' AND GENE DENNIS

Time Magazine has seen fit to recall to Wisconsin readers that Eugene Dennis, general secretary of our Party, was District Organizer of the Communist Party of Wisconsin, from 1935 to 1937.

The sly insinuation and picaresque digs of the Luce hireling, who concocted Time's literary hash, are of course, for the purpose of obscuring, by sensational treatment of Comrade Dennis' life, the real issues in the Trial of the 12 Communist leaders. The fact that the civil liberties of all Americans are endangered seriously already by the very existence of the trial is supposed to be forgotten as the readers pore over the falsified account of a Communist leader's life serving the labor movement.

We in Wisconsin knew Eugene Dennis well. It was as a member of the Communist Party of Wisconsin that Comrade Dennis was elected by us as delegate to the National Convention which, over the years, elevated him as a member of the National Committee and eventually general secretary of the CPUSA.

We Wisconsin Communists value the contributions Comrade Dennis made to our Party and are proud of the fact that he made many of them as a member of the Communist Party of Wisconsin. Many non-Communists of Wisconsin, including some who oppose us today, value the acquaintanceship they had with Eugene Dennis, and respect his abilities equally as strongly as we Communists do.

Another one of the 12 is well known to Wisconsin people, particularly those of Finnish-American ancestry. He is Gus Hall, native of Minnesota, known as Arvo Halberg to Finnish-Americans of Northern Wisconsin. Some of these have lent their names to an "Arvo Halberg Defense Committee," under the aegis of the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress, which will sponsor activities for his defense.

The article by Time brings home sharply to Wisconsin Communists the need to spur ourselves to increased efforts to bring the truth about the Trial of the 12, and the issues involved to the people of our state.

The Trial of the 12 started as a trial of a political party and a trial of books and ideas. Already it has developed into a trial of the labor movement. The stoolpigeons Budenz injected all the slanders and lies which the Allis Chalmers Corporation used to smash the 1946-47 A-C strike and almost destroyed Local 248, UAW-CIO former bastion of Wisconsin organized labor. Other informers have been revealed as labor spies, and the mask has been lifted from the Pinkerton-like activities of the FBI, which is marshalling the stoolies at the Trial of the 12.

It is time that Wisconsin labor unions spoke up against this frame-up which has inspired such dangerous legislation as 463A, 504S and 391A in our state.

The voice of Wisconsin citizens of all walks of life should speak out! Every day this trial continues brings all of us closer to concentration camps, cremation ovens, and the total destruction of atomic war!

Demand that the indictments be withdrawn and the Trial of the 12 be ended!

Rush funds to the defense of the 12!

Michael Essin of the PPP opposed the amendment as giving sanction to the fascist-like character of the bill itself.

Sen. Gettelman stated in his remarks: "I introduced the bill that put 5,225 on the books, back in 1941, because I was convinced there was a great danger from the Communists. But when I look at what has happened since then, and when I see the hysteria today, I am wondering if I wasn't a little too hasty back there in 1941!"

THINK IT OVER.....

Wall Street's Socialists

IN AN OLD STORY, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany paid a visit to his relative, Czar Nicholas of Russia. The Czar bitterly complained about the workers in his country. "They're always striking and revolting!" he said. Kaiser Wilhelm laughed, and remarked: "Well, if your Cossacks can't keep your workers in check, I'll send you some of my Socialists to help you out!"

One is reminded of this story daily when he observes the leaders of the Socialist Party at work, especially in Wisconsin.

The anti-labor Hearst-owned Milwaukee Sentinel recently ran a series of articles praising Socialist Mayor Zeidler. The DuPont-voice of the Journal lauds Zeidler. Norman Thomas gets columns in a series of capitalist papers, today, as he did in the Hearst press during the elections last Fall.

Walter Uphoff, who started the red-baiting in the Farmers Union, now reads out of the SP none other than Leo Krzycki, who was a Socialist before Uphoff was born, because he speaks out for peace. Socialists in the CIO join with ACTU agents, FBI plants, company stooges, and KKK's to advance a "Right Wing" class collaborationist policy.

American reaction indeed has every incentive to value "its Socialists," just as Kaiser Bill valued "his socialists."

LaFollette "Internationalism"

EX-SENATOR BOB LA FOLLETTE'S strong defense of the North Atlantic Pact and Marshall Plan appropriations, was hailed by the Milwaukee Journal as an "Abandonment of Isolation."

Miles McMillin, of the Capital Times, debunks this by showing that "the statement was not such a great departure from recent international views held by LaFollette." McMillin cites Bob's work on the Marshall Plan and his support of it before Congressional committees.

McMillin, however, doesn't give the true picture either. The truth about LaFollette is that his "isolationism" was ALWAYS just as imperialistic as the so-called "internationalism" of others. He just favored different tactics for Wall Street to use in order to rule the world.

There is basically no contradiction between Bob's support of the Atlantic Pact now, and his policy of appeasing Hitler years back. The common thread that has run through the policy of both Bob and Phil LaFollette for years has been anti-Sovietism and anti-Communism. The basic policy just takes a different form today, that is all.

Rice Lake Rumpus

THE PRESS REPORTS much excitement around Rice Lake. It seems that the people there are being subjected to ideas. That is something alarming to certain people, particularly Father Bauer of Haugen, Attorney Sam Rigler of Rice Lake, Mr. Ken Hones, and various scribblers of the Rice Lake Chronotype, and Milwaukee Journal.

The organization directly involved is the Wisconsin Civil Rights Congress. However, now the anti-idea people have dragged in the Communist Party. Therefore we feel impelled to state forthrightly that we are in favor of the people being subjected to the impact of ideas.

We wonder, however, what the many liberal Catholics in Wisconsin think about Father Bauer's excursion, a la Mindszenty, into the sphere of reactionary politics.

The Journal reports that 60 percent of the Czech-Americans near Haugen are Catholic. It did not state why 40 percent are not. We wonder if these 40 percent might have ceased being Catholic in the past because of similar reactionary politics by some of Father Bauer's predecessors?

We hardly believe that the majority of Catholics like having their church misused to cover the suppression of ideas.

Harley Union To Aid Jobless

Wilwaukee, Wis.
Editor, Wisconsin Edition of
The Worker:

The unemployed Harley-Davidson brother who wrote the letter printed in your paper last time hit the mark. I have worked at Harley's for many years, but the way things are going I and a lot of others may be out very soon.

At our last union meeting the local voted to set up an unemployed committee and to call a special meeting for all members, to take up the problems of laid-off members. I was glad to see this. I hope a lot of other unions in Milwaukee will do the same.

Your readers might be interested in the kind of squeeze-play the H-D Co., is trying on wages. This is contract time, and our local went in for an increase. The company countered with a proposed 10-cent decrease on the piece-work rates, which they would let the workers make up by increasing production!

We have been working on a 17 percent incentive over the timed rate as it is. Although we voted for this a couple of years ago, I think many of us see now that this speed-up plan puts men out of work faster.

The latest wrinkle was for the company to "offer" to increase the initiative by 10 cents an hour. The piece-worker would keep 5 cents and the company would take 5 they live

cents and give it to the day-workers as a raise.

Our union has rejected all this nonsense, of course. But it leaves us stuck with a tough fight. A lot of fellows seem ready to settle for the same wage setup last year and feel lucky at that. By the time your paper comes out it may be settled that way.

If the plant shuts down much tighter, a lot of men are going to wish they had fought for a shorter work week at the same weekly pay, and for a boosted piece-work pay, without incentive.

I, for one, think we could win these things if we all fought for them. This company's "economy" bluff flops when you consider they cleared nearly \$1,000,000 net profit last year. And they don't want to stop the flow of profit, especially when business is slumping and competition is rougher.

Besides, what good is a 40-hour week, with incentive pay, if you're on the outside looking in?

Harley-Davidson Worker.

Aid Indians

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Bay View Branch of the Communist Party sent a large package of clothing to a group of South Dakota Indians. The action was taken in response to an appeal published in The Worker several weeks ago—pointing out the needs and bad conditions under which they live.

Backs '91'

West Allis, Wis.

Dear Editor:

Our new local president, Brother Schultz, said at a union meeting in the Auditorium that he'd even support a strike to get our back '46 vacation pay. Well, we want that pay all right. It means over \$100,000 to about 2,000 of us.

But talking of a strike now is irresponsible. Schultz just wants to sound like Chris and Bob. If he wants to ACT like them there is plenty he can do without gassing about a strike at this time.

Another thing, how about some action, Brother Schultz, to reinstate the 91? How can we get fighting stewards and begin to win some of the big pile of unsettled grievances, when everyone knows the 91 are still outside the plant? The company is prepared to send others to join them if they fight for grievances; and up till date the union leadership, by expelling some and not fighting for the rest of the 91, has shown it sides with the company to eliminate militants.

We want our '46 vacation pay and reinstatement of the 91
248 Member.

Gripe from P & H

MILWAUKEE, Wis.

Dear Editor:

I'm glad to see you are handing out your paper at Harmischfeger. However, some of our brothers take the paper and then throw it in front of Mink's door.

If these brothers don't want to read the paper because they are afraid their minds might be corrupted by the truth, at least they ought to let someone else have the copy they take and throw away.

Maybe they think they can prove to Mink that they are good boys by dumping the paper at his door. But we should know that one of the best ways to get something out of Mink would be for everyone of us in the shop to take a "Worker" and read it openly.

Look at all the foreign governments that get millions of dollars from Washington because Truman is scared their people will go Communist! If Mink gets scared that we are all going Communist, maybe the Harmischfeger Co. will loosen up, and give US a few things!

P&H WORKER-READER

Raps Hones

Cumberland, Wis.

Dear Editor:

If anything turned my stomach it was Ken Hones' speech at Barron. Why, he talked like a Hitler. "Kick out the Communists!" that's all he had to say.

What's that going to do for the price of milk? Maybe it might make the grass grow green!

Everyone in Barron County knows that Hones kicked out one man down near Barron. I remember well when that man, nearly 30 years ago, spent days riding around with Farmers Union organizers convincing them to join. He was the first secretary of his local when it was organized and a member of the FU county board. He helped the Holiday movement, and helped to save many farms in our county.

Now Hones kicks him out, and drives out other founders of the Farmers Union as "Communists." Hones must have plenty to cover up the way he's hollering "Red."

I for one am going to stay a member of the FU and fight against this witch-hunting, for a strong FU. And nobody is going to kick me out either. I don't believe in political discrimination. I believe in the original principles of the Farmers Union.

A FU FARMER JR.

Boosts HR 2146

Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Editor:

We railroad workers would like to see your paper get behind the Marcantonio Bill HR 2146 which would give all rail pensions at 60

or after 30 years of service. This bill would raise pensions to half pay and remove penalties for "absence from service by permission, sickness or injury" during the five highest years.

We've got to make that bill law. Just go down to the shops here when we leave work and see how many over-age men and cripples have to keep on the job because they'd starve on present pensions. Then just figure how many GI's and other young people who are now out of work would get jobs if us old-timers could afford to take a rest!

Every rail ought to wear his pension button where everyone can see it, and sign up every man on the Milwaukee and Northwestern behind HR 2146. "21 United Can Win!"

MILWAUKEE
ROAD NON-OP.

Likes Morris

Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Editor:

I have long felt that George

Morris' column is one of the excellent features that makes The Worker such a necessary organ in today's struggles. After reading his pamphlet "Where Is the CIO Going?" I feel that my respect and admiration for his writing is more than ever justified.

In this pamphlet he has filled an outstanding need by outlining a clear and concise program for action by progressives in trade unions. He has helped to show us the direction which we of the rank and file must force our leadership to take.

I sincerely hope that he will further emphasize in an article the reaffirmation of Foster's great contribution to trade union theory dealing with the futility of "The voluntary isolation of progressives." Too many left-wingers today in a mood of defeat have begun to think in this suicidal vein.

Every effort should be made to get this excellent pamphlet into the hand of the rank and file members of the CIO and AFL.
ALLIS-CHALMERS
WORKER.

BADGER BRIEFS

MADISON, WIS.—The Capital Times charges that Gov. Rennebohm's proposal for a flat half of 1 percent increase in the state normal income tax would result in a 1,000 percent increase in the tax paid by those with an annual income of \$2,000, while persons getting incomes of \$100,000 a year would have their taxes increased only 7 percent.

CRANDON, WIS.—The entire crew of county highway workers was fired for joining a CIO union. This is reminiscent of several years ago, when the workers' attempts to organize were smashed by similar methods and arrest of an organizer. This time it may not work, even with "sit-down striker" Clyde Spenser bossing the union basting.

KENOSHA, WIS.—The Kenosha Labor objects to a statement made by Walter Cappel, UAW-CIO representative, that "The two top guys out there (at Madison) are not too popular with the rank and file." Cappel was referring to George Haberman, president, and William Nagorsne, secretary, of the Wisconsin AFL, and their activities at the legislature. The Kenosha paper fears that the reactionary "unity" between the AFL and CIO may be disrupted by such criticism.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Transport Co. AFL union has begun a fight in the courts against a compulsory arbitration award saddled on the workers under the state anti-utility-strike-law. The workers claim the supposed 9 percent wage increase actually brings them less money per week. At the union meeting the resentment of the workers was so strong that the leadership prevented debate fearing rank and file action that might ensue.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—A member of Local 186, FE-CIO, at the Green Bay Drop Forge plant, Charles Hungate, recording secretary of the union, was elected as a write-in candidate to the city council, representing the 18th ward. Election of write-in candidates is almost unheard of in Wisconsin balloting.

Atlantic Pact Doubts Rise

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Serious questioning and rising opposition to the war-breeding so-called North Atlantic Pact, is evident among the people of Wisconsin, in the last few weeks.

Even such supporters of the Pact as William T. Evjue, editor of the Capital Times and the Milwaukee Journal, have shown this by their claims that it is a "peace pact" not a war pact. Evjue expresses, as distinct from the Journal, considerable uneasiness about the proposal to include Franco Spain in the Pact.

Eleven Madison clergymen came out publicly against the Pact in early April. Their stand received wide publicity by Gromyko's reference in UN debate.

A group of ministers, veterans and others ran a n advertisement in the Milwaukee Journal calling for discussion of the Pact and raising various questions.

The Reverend Herbert E. Zebarth, pastor of the First Evangelical United Brethren Church, and president of the Milwaukee Ministerial Assn., one of the signers of advertisement, delivered a sermon on Sunday, April 24th, in which he said the Pact would make a Third World War "all but inevi-

table." Rev. Zebarth charged only one side was being presented in discussion of the Pact, and added: "If the Atlantic Pact means the U. S. will have to go to war to help England, France, Italy, Holland and other European countries maintain their tottering colonial empires, then every citizen of American ought to demand its rejection."

The Milwaukee Journal considered Rev. Zebarth's charges sufficiently important to require a full dress editorial, in which it lamely though loudly, reiterated its claims that the Pact meant Peace, etc.

A number of trade unionists have given their support to a statement issued by a group of Ohio labor leaders, calling for a return to Roosevelt's foreign policies, for U.S.-Soviet peace negotiations, and criticizing the Atlantic Pact.

Some comedy was added to the discussion by John F. O'Melia, state American Legion commander who first attacked the Pact in a speech at Madison, from the Chicago Tribune point of view, and then rapidly hopped around into support of the Pact, claiming to have been "misquoted."

WORKER Sports

BRAVES AND YANKS EARLY WEEK LEADERS

The quick move to the top by the Boston Braves in the National League, and the continued surprise performances of the injury riddled New York Yankees in the American League, made the big news as the major league clubs headed into the first east meets west competition of the new season.

After a dynamic start in the first two weeks of play, the classy Brooklyn Dodgers went into a temporary skid and the Braves began falling after a slower start. Johnny Cain, Boston's big man on the hill, finally righted himself after a few unsuccessful tries, and gave evidence of another topnotch season such as which sparked Boston to the flag last year.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks and old-age ifs on the club, were still proving themselves much of an early season contender. The Cincinnati Reds were the big surprise of the league—a temporary situation no doubt. New York's Giants, bothered as usual by poor pitching, were having difficulty sticking with the first division runners. The Pirates, Phillies and Cubs occupied the bottom half of the ladder, with the Phils nonetheless giving clear evidence of having the where-withal to give it a serious try for the first division once the season settled down.

OVER IN THE American League the Yankees continued to dominate the show despite the absence of big DiMaggio, Keller and a Bob Porterfield who was recovering from an arm injury. Youngsters Gerry Coleman and Kick Kryhoski were proving themselves real emergency heroes, wielding a big stick and handling the keystone and first base chores admirably. Gene Woodling was also doing yeoman substitute work in the outfield. Tommy Henrich, needless to add, was the club's DiMag in absence of the ailing polter.

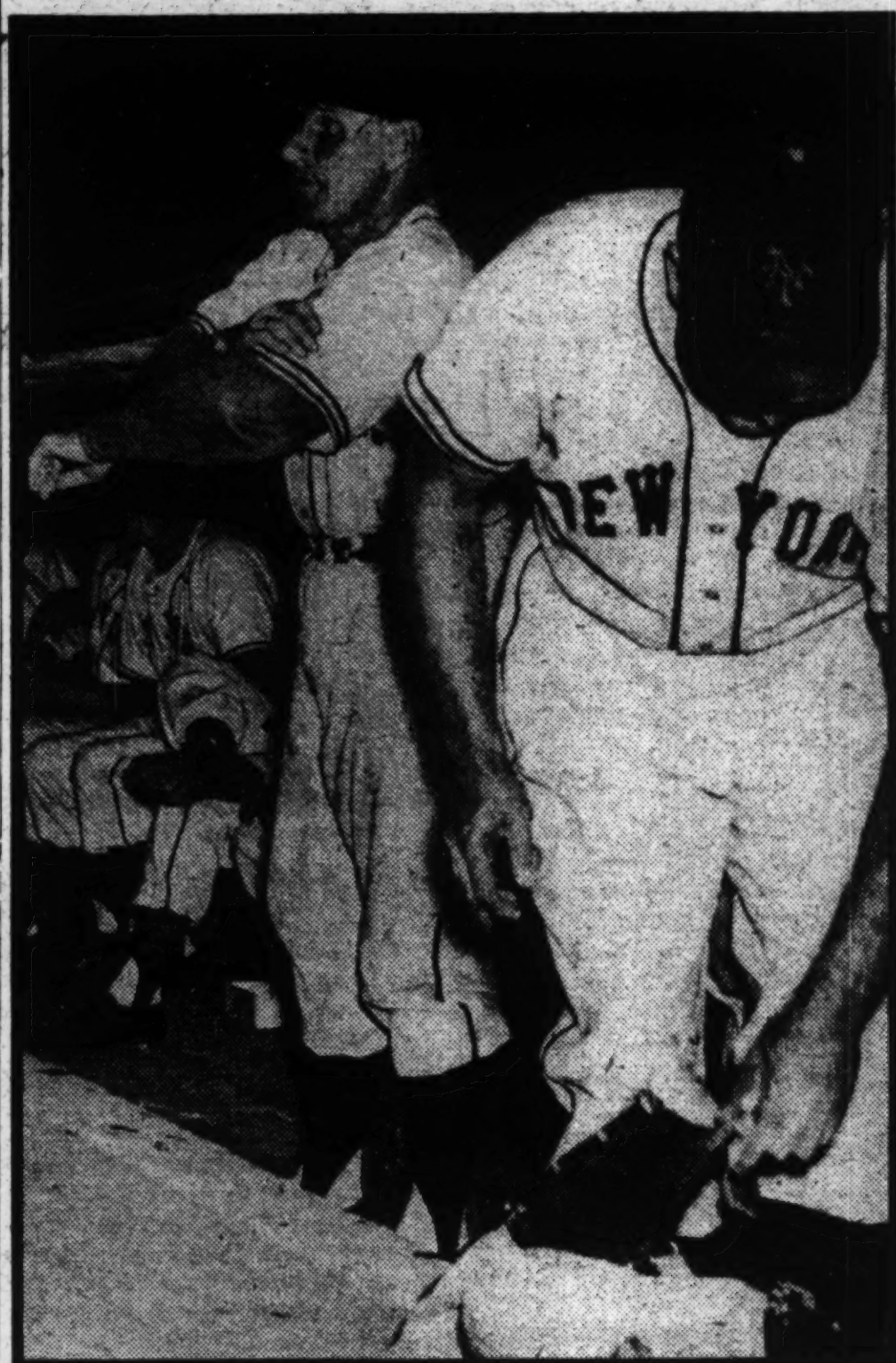
The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were running in that order behind the Yanks as this edition went to press. Cleveland was still handicapped by the absence of Feller and Larry Doby's early batting slump.

Red Rolfe's Tigers were proving themselves a surprise attraction, mostly due to the phenomenal heroics of rookie Johnny Groth. Connie Mack's Athletics again continued on a nice even keel, showing the same good balance that made unexpected contenders out of the club for such a long part of the '48 season. Riding along high, wide and handsome in the early week's confusion was the Chicago White Sox. Playing better than .500 ball, the Chisox had the fans wondering how long it'd be before the inevitable slide began.

The Boston Red Sox slugging master, Ted Williams, was beginning to find the range after a slow start personally. Joe McCarthy was getting unexpected fine pitching from Mel Parnell. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots—and this was plainly no accident of early season play.

Needless to remind all of the above is subject to quick change. By the time you read this, the scene in both leagues could be considerably altered. It's a long summer ahead, and this is just by way of giving you a brief resume of three weeks of the new season in which clubs were going down as quick as up.

AFTER THE WHITEWASH...



LEO DUROCHER in typical aggressive pose is shown in the Giant dugout after his suspension was lifted by jimcrow-loving Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who proved himself quite a friend of the Lip's when it came to protecting him from charges of assault levelled against Leo by Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Jimcrow and the Durocher Case

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's jimcrow sentiments came to the fore again this week when he shockingly whitewashed Giant manager Leo Durocher from charges of having assaulted Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Chandler, never any friend of Durocher's before, found it quite easy to forget past animosities when it came to uniting in common front against a person of dark skin.

After reinstating Durocher from his temporary suspension following the Polo Grounds incident, Chandler made typical stomach turning remarks about having only suspended Leo to protect him from possible "incidents" on the part of the Negro people in New York.

Durocher, with a stormy past and a previous history of having been inclined toward slugging a fan who heckled him, was given a clean bill of health by Chandler. Durocher, skirting the borderline of

permanent suspension from baseball, had obviously felt he was in no great danger with the Commissioner if his victim this time was a colored person.

Chandler, a well known jimcrower who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer . . . a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie ERAUTT, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good. And I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie ERAUTT is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Gumpert, et al, who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wyrostek have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wyrostek, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh huh—real good.

Twin Cities Unemployed Win Jobs

BENTON HARBOR. — The Unemployed Council, made up of CIO and AFL workers here, this week won jobs on public works for unemployed workers at union wages, after a visit to Lansing.

The UC, led by Larry Jacobsen, CIO Electrical and Radio Workers organizer, first visited the City Commission here and demanded that something be done about the plight of 1,000 unemployed who were denied any form of public assistance.

The UC demanded that the Commission select a committee to go to Lansing with them

and see Gov. Williams to demand a public works program.

A committee was picked and proceeded with the Unemployed Council leaders and Jacobsen to Lansing.

Their first stop was the State Highway Department, where they convinced that department to compress a three-year building program for the Twin Cities (St. Joe and Benton Harbor) into a nine-month program to start immediately at union wages to give employment to the jobless.

This signal victory, the first of its kind, was

related to Gov. Williams by the joint delegation of City Commissioners and unemployed. Williams had no proposals to make.

The delegation then informed Williams that they had taken matters into their own hands and reached an agreement with the State Highway Department.

In the Twin Cities there are an estimated 3,000 unemployed, with at least 1,000 of that number receiving no assistance from the city or state. The action of the Unemployed Council, led by UE leader Jacobsen, changed that quickly.

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1949

IN 2 SECTIONS, SECTION 1

Michigan Edition *The* WORKER

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Bob Thompson
Talks in
Detroit
on Sunday,
May 8

WALKOUT AT FORD ANSWERS REUTHER

See Page 2A



Howard Fast Reports on Paris

The World Peace Congress through the eyes of a foremost American writer — beginning a series in this issue.

— See Page 4

Target for Labor: 4th Round

It's the trade unions' toughest fight as profit-gorged bosses arrogantly say No — but program of unity can win.

— See Page 8

Frameup by Stoolpigeons

The government's attempt to railroad the Communist leaders to prison continues to rely on the prostituted testimony of FBI agents and labor spies.

— See Page 5

U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy.

— See Page 6

Special News of West Michigan

— See Pages 2A, 13, 14

2,000 Hear Wallace Flay Atlantic Pact

DETROIT.—One of the largest demonstrations for peace in years assembled here last Sunday at the Music Hall to pledge support to Henry A. Wallace's demand for a fighting front against the warmaking North Atlantic Pact.

For two hours before the meeting block-long lines of Detroiters waited to purchase tickets, the minimum prices of which was \$1.20. A standing room only was hung out at 3 p.m., when the meeting started, with a long line of people still desiring to get in.

Two thousand got into the hall. A luncheon of 100 labor and civic leaders, was addressed by Wallace earlier in the day. These in attendance contributed \$25 each which they had collected at numerous social affairs and meetings days before the peace rally.

MORE THAN 75,000 leaflets calling for protests on the North Atlantic Pact and advertising the Wallace rally were distributed at the factory gates. The bulk of the crowd was unionists, with large numbers of Negro people and youth also in attendance.

Speaking with Wallace were Mrs. Paul Robeson, Senator Guida of Italy and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor MP from England.

A high point of the meeting was the presentation to Guida, Wallace and Hutchinson of a peace pledge scroll, signed by 67 trade union local leaders, addressed to the French and Italian Confederation of Labor.

Arthur McPhaul, well-known trade union leader from Ford Local 600, made the presentation for the unionists.

Four hundred Italian citizens of Detroit met before the meeting with the Italian Senator. Many of them were unionists from right, left and center groups in the CIO.

ALL THE speakers from Europe joined with Wallace in appealing to Detroiters not to allow what was the arsenal of Democracy to become a symbol of hate and destruction by producing guns, planes and tanks for the North Atlantic Pact program.

A great standing ovation was given Mrs. Paul Robeson for her militant, fighting remarks support-



AT DETROIT PEACE MEETING, Michele Guisa (left) Italian Socialist Senator, Lester Hutchinson (center), British M.P., and Henry A. Wallace are pictured on the speakers' platform.

ing her famous husband's recent statement in Paris that it is unthinkable for American Negroes to go to war for those who oppress them.

This meeting rallied the greatest mobilization for peace seen here since the end of the war. The great audience roared approval to every appeal for fighting for peace. The local press gave large coverage to the meeting describing it as "impressive" and "anti-war." Rev. Charles A. Hill chaired the rally. \$1900 was collected at the meeting.

Mass Wait Beats Jimcrow in Grill

By Scotty

DETROIT.—"We are now open for business" announced proprietor Carl Costoff as he turned the lights on again. A burst of applause rang out from the crowd of Negro and white spectators watching through the windows of the Adams Grill, at Witherell and Adams.

Thirty-five youths had sat last Sunday evening for nearly two hours quietly determined that the four carloads of police conferring with the proprietor in the kitchen would enforce the Equal Accommodations Law.

A small group of Young Progressives had entered the restaurant intent upon getting something to eat. The proprietor or manager refused them service and curtly ordered the waitresses to quit working.

On hearing about this more Negro and white youths filed into the cafe and took seats as they were gradually emptied by customers who finished eating.

After about 45 minutes these youth phoned the police. Meanwhile proprietor Costoff perspired freely as a large crowd of passers-by peered eagerly through the windows. It was estimated that at least 500 persons aware of this crude violation of the Dicks Act forbidding discrimination in public places.

They saw Costoff finally forced by the law and 35 youths to serve everyone in the restaurant by himself. He had unwisely told his

waitresses to quit.

This had been the third time the restaurant was visited although on the other occasions mixed groups were served promptly but very reluctantly.

During the sitdown in the restaurant eight young men who had been watching from outside entered and asked onlookers to join the Young Progressives declaring, "We would like to see all people who believe in democracy doing this all the time."

Detroit News Guild Nips ACTU Control

DETROIT.—The quarterly meeting of the local Newspaper Guild voted criticism of the ANG's failure to expand nationally despite at outpouring of funds. This position—made in suggestions to delegates to the national convention in June—was hotly opposed by Charles Webber and his clique of ACTUers.

It was also suggested that delegates steer clear of "any cliques" in office or seeking office in the national Guild. This was considered a direct slap-in-the-face to ACTUers who have been riding high in the organization.

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Curry Defense Bares Truth on Pontiac Slums

PONTIAC.—The foul slum conditions of the Crystal Beach trailer housing project here have been brought to state-wide attention by the Jiles Curry case. A new trial is now being sought for Curry, the

Negro veteran who was railroaded to a 3½-10 year jail term for defending his trailer home from armed evictors.

And a new deal is being asked for the 2,000 other Negro people who have been condemned to a life of misery in the rickety trailers.

Although they pay a monthly rental of \$32.80 for a two-room unit and are saddled with a average \$30 heating bill, 200 people must share six toilets, six wash stands and two shower stalls in each untended public lavatory.

The Civil Rights Congress is seeking a thorough investigation of these deplorable conditions by U. S. Housing Authorities, which are responsible for the project. A CRC delegation which visited the project last week described it as "Michigan's own displaced persons camp."

This accusation was featured in the press here and forced some confirmation from local housing authorities. Everett C. Spurlock, vice chairman of the current city housing survey, admitted:

"There is no question that there is great overcrowding. They are living under deplorable conditions."

City sanitarian Vernon Watt called the project "terrible" and said sanitation procedures—as failure to connect trailers with sewers—violate city and state health laws.

A conference on the Curry case and the Crystal Beach setup was held here last Saturday under auspices of the local Progressive Party. Delegates called for a statewide delegation to view the slum project and for a statewide march on Lansing for housing.

They were especially indignant at the rash of eviction notices being served on project residents who are unemployed as a result of plant layoffs. They warned that what happened to Curry (who was ousted even after he had borrowed money and offered to pay up his rent) may happen to others and called for establishment in unions, clubs, churches, lodges and factory departments of Committees for Justices for Jiles Curry.

Motion for retrial was filed here last week by Morton Leitsen, attorney retained by the local Com-

mittee for Justice.

Curry, a Wilson Foundry worker and member of UAW Local 658, did not have legal aid in his original defense, nor was he granted a jury trial. The charge was "felonious assault"—obviously changed from the original "careless use of firearms" because bystanders could have testified that the "carelessness" was on the other side.

Witnesses state that Project Manager Felix McDavitt and his assistants fired the first shots, endangering children and other bystanders. At least one shot was aimed deliberately at the young veteran. Curry only fired his .22 twice in the air.

Curry was simply defending his property which was being dragged out in the street by armed men at a time when he was ready and willing to pay up his rent, and had already offered to do so on two previous occasions.

Residents of the Crystal Beach project and other workers in Pontiac realize that Curry's case might be their own. That is why the defense movement and the demand for re-trial is swelling.

Local 3 Nixes Malice Penalty

HAMTRAMCK.—Dodge Local 3 members rejected overwhelmingly "malice" charges against progressive Wire Room Unit officers, filed last week by a Right Wing-dominated trial committee.

The committee had recommended \$25 fines and three-month suspensions for Chief Steward Edith Van Horn, Chairman Douglas Takesian, Executive Board Member John MacMahon and Steward Walter Rogowski because they charged two Wire Room workers with "conduct unbecoming union members."

Formed in February to try the defendants who were caught reporting union meeting proceedings to management, the committee whitewashed the stooges in an unsuccessful attempt to influence unit elections.

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Nat GANLEY

Some Hard Facts on Want Amidst Plenty And How to Change

EVEN the first beginnings of an economic crisis of overproduction throw the Walter Reuther crowd into tantrums.

For the past four years they have been explaining that the bipartisan foreign policy of the U. S. means a durable prosperity for the west. Plenty of butter was promised with the guns. There would be jobs for all, except that we would have to make the sacrifice of steel shortage layoffs now and then. But the bubble burst. Some 5 million American workers are jobless today because they can produce more commodities than the people can buy back. The Reuther crowd has been caught with its fancy theories pulled down!

And that's why the April issue of the United Automobile Worker proceeds to explain that their ain't no such animal as a depression. The cut-backs, says the UAW, are limited to some of the soft goods industries—shoes, textiles, clothing, light appliances. They say it's only "a scare campaign" by the "master of industry and finance" to "create a partial recession" from which they can get "political and economic advantages."

OF COURSE, the Reuther crowd doesn't try to explain how the steel and auto robber barons can get away with "scaring" the nation, at the expense of the robber barons in shoes, clothing and textiles. Neither do they explain how the planless, capitalist system (in which big trust competes against big trust for the control of markets) can plan itself into "a partial recession" and keep it pegged there.

ALL THIS hog-wash is unwittingly answered by a March, 1949, special survey of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission. Listing the state's unemployed at 196,000 (an under-estimation), the MUCC says this level of unemployment won't "experience the quick 'let-up' characteristic of earlier periods." This unemployment is not caused by shortages.

"The largest share of the recent workforce cuts was caused by production adjustments. Output has caught up with the backlog of unfilled demand in many industries."

In other words the chronic ailment of capitalism—overproduction—want in the midst of plenty—has caused the present unemployment.

The MUCC points to the expanded level of the labor force, and then warns while the drop in employment between November 1948 and March, 1949, was only 4.9 percent, this meant a percentage increase in Michigan unemployment of 141.9 percent!

NOW, LET'S make sure they're not talking about shoes, clothing and textiles, but are surveying autos, metal and machinery which is supposed to be booming under the Marshall Plan and North Atlantic war program. Says the MUCC:

"Analysis of detailed industry data for March 15, 1949, shows some marked employment changes since mid-November of 1948. Manufacturing firms employed 67,000 fewer workers. Auto plants had slashed their personnel by approximately 25,000. Foundries let out 7,700 workers and metal fabricating plants 5,200. Machinery employment was down 15,000. Lumber and wood products firms had reduced their employment by 5,000."

Further, the MUCC notes that the short work week, commonly called "under-employment," is becoming widespread."

THE MUCC facts prove that Reuther and the Trotzkyites are wrong. It confirms what the Communists have stated as a scientific fact for the past 100 years, that the capitalist system cannot help producing unemployment and economic crisis. As long as we have capitalists robbing the workers of the fruit of their toil, we'll continue to have increased production possibilities on the one hand, with the workers' incomes declining, on the other hand. Hence the workers can't buy the cars and other commodities produced by their labor. Periodically this clash breaks out in a crisis of overproduction.

Socialism with its planned production for use, rather than profits, ends this chronic disease forever. Thus in the Socialist Soviet Union a 23 percent increase in production for the first quarter of 1949 over 1948, with Soviet auto production doubled, did not lead to an unemployment crisis of overproduction. It simply meant that during the same period the people bought 22 percent more consumers goods. They have no unemployment. On the contrary they have a manpower shortage and can use lots of goods produced by American workers.

AND THAT'S why UE-CIO Local 719 in Warren, Ohio, speaks for the best interests of America when they want jobs for their laid-off Federal Machine and Welder employees by demanding that trade relations be opened with the Soviet Union and the east European countries. UAW Bohn Aluminum Local 208 and Briggs Local 742 not only denounce a Wall Street profiteering war by blasting the North Atlantic Pact, but their stand also means more jobs for American workers in Michigan's auto industry, foundries, metal fabricating and machinery plants. Peace and jobs go hand-in-hand.

If we make less guns, we'll have more butter!

Ford Stoppage Rips Stalls on Speedup

By William Allan

DEARBORN.—On the Ford trim line in the River Rouge B Building last December, 300 jobs a day were being run. Last Friday, when the Trim line workers walked out behind their union committeemen, the line was rolling out 340 jobs a day. The company ordered that on May 2 378 jobs must run a day. This is in line with John B. Bugas' edict to boost production 22 percent in order to exceed the company's all-time high, achieved back in 1937 before there was a union.

These facts were known to UAW president Walter P. Reuther and his International Executive Board which sent a committee of the Board into the B Building last Friday to "investigate speedup."

Reuther "explained" that he wanted to check the discrepancy between the company's production figures and that of the union men working on the line.

When Reuther's select committee of Emil Mazey, secretary treasurer, Joe McCusker, regional director, and Local 600 President Thomas Thompson, walked into the B Building, they were met by nine union committee men and the three members of the union building bargaining committee.

The shop union leaders angrily protested the committee coming in to investigate, stating that it looked like the top union brass doubted the workers' assertion that speedup exists.

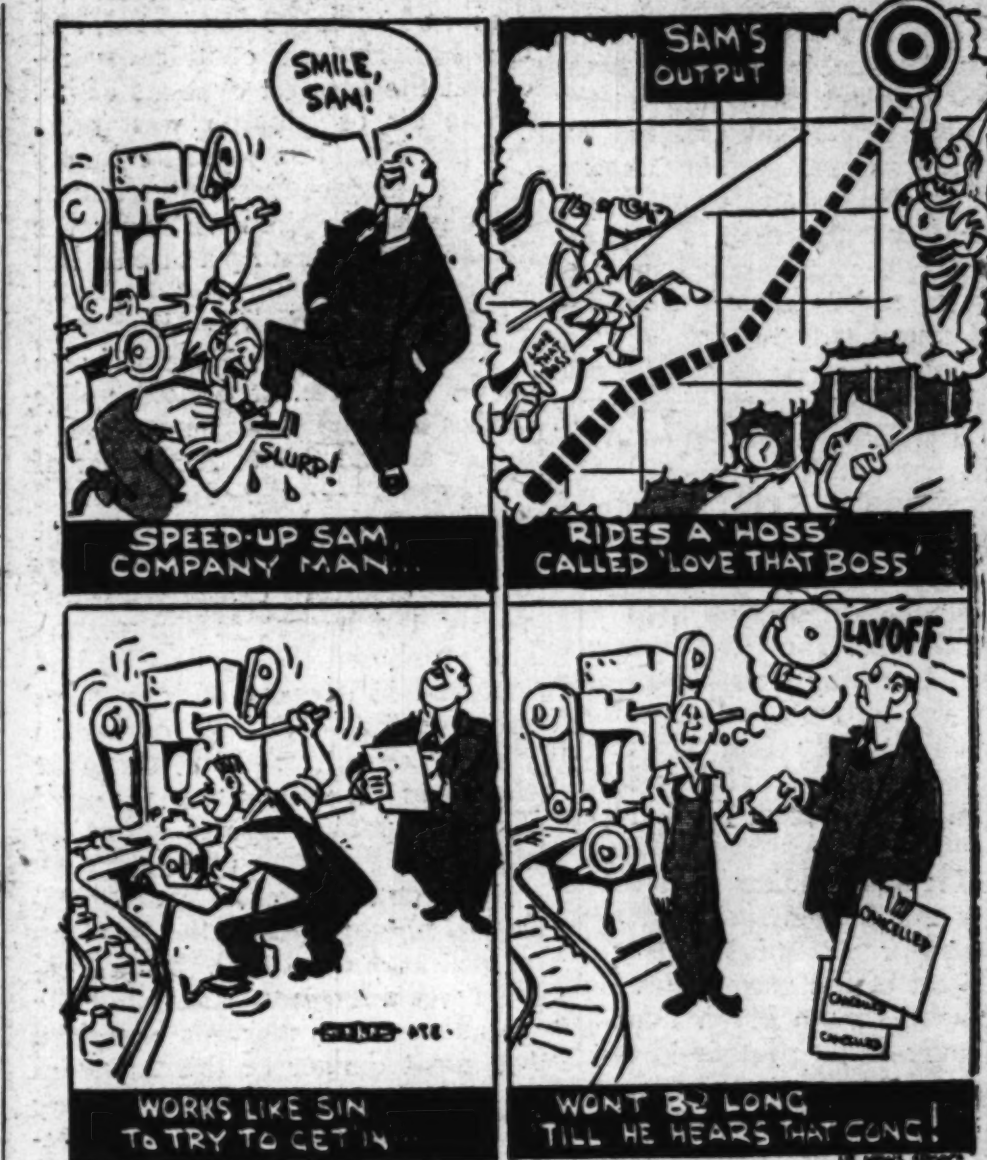
The union committeemen, getting a cold reception from Mazey and McCusker, then took off their committeemen's buttons and said "we're through" and started to leave the building. The workers on the line walked out behind their committeemen. McCusker and Mazey tried to get the workers to go back to work. But the rank and file said they had no union committeemen to represent them so they couldn't work. The company then shut the building down.

All of the nine union committeemen and three members of the bargaining committee, along with Mike Donnelly, former Building chairman, are supporters of President Walter Reuther. Donnelly is known as one of the worst red-baiters in Ford.

Now with the company demanding 38 more jobs this week, and all this common knowledge in the plant, the phoniness of Reuther's "investigating committee" was clear to every worker in the B Building.

"What is Reuther's game?" was the question on the lips of thousands in the Rouge plant last Friday. Every worker on production has known for months that the lines have been jacked up, many of them as high as 100 percent.

That's why the recent strike vote showed 34,000 voting for strike to 4,000 voting against. Now along comes Reuther and orders a strike by May 5 at the Lincoln Plant, where only 5,000 are working (with nobody buying Lincoln cars any-way), and an "investigation" at the Rouge, where Bugas



is driving 65,000 workers for all-time high production by July 15, the date the contract expires.

If Bugas gets his peak production by July 15, then he can sit back and ride out a strike for months as he will have enough cars and stock not to worry.

This is the time to nip the plans of Bugas of no wage increases, no pensions paid by the company, but

22 percent hoist in speedup, Ford workers are saying.

The Ford workers, who have been resisting speedup through stoppages and demonstrations for the last weeks, know the answer, and when Reuther "investigates speedup" all he is doing is helping Bugas. They are saying.

That was the word at the Rouge last week.

Reuther Raiders Aim at Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS.—while more than 10,000 workers are unemployed in this second largest city of Michigan, UAW leaders are waging a vicious raid on United Furniture

Worker Union locals. At the American Seating Co., where the UFW-CIO has had a union contract since 1943, providing the highest wages being paid for that type of work anywhere in Michigan, UAW goons are seeking to get an election to "win" the workers away from a sister CIO union.

Meanwhile not a single concrete move has been made to do something about the 10,000 jobless in the city. Don Stevens, vice-president of the Michigan CIO Council, back-slapping cohort of CIO president Gus Scholle, did make an appearance before the City Commission to ask for public works.

Since that time Stevens seemingly has been satisfied that he did "his duty."

The usual large sum of money for union porkchoppers wages are being spent here in the raiding of the furniture workers union, all of which comes out of the dues dollars of the UAW rank and file.

There is not a single active unemployed committee set up to aid

or assist the jobless workers by the CIO Council. Possibly, with the presence of a new council president, Dale Pressler, there may be a change.

The claim of the Reuther raiders about the "benefits" of being in the "mighty" auto workers union were going up in smoke before the eyes of the workers in the American Seating Co., where the Reuther raiders are littering the sidewalks with their "literature."

At the Michigan Seating Co. of Jackson, Mich., where the UAW has a contract, men got 80 cents and women 70 cents an hour. There is a 90-day probationary period. There are no paid holidays.

Under the Furniture Workers Union contract, in effect since 1943, at the American Seating Co. in Grand Rapids, workers get a minimum of \$1.07 an hour. There is a 30-day probationary period. There are six paid holidays for the workers and a two weeks' vacation pay for one year's service.

To Act on Discriminatory Hiring at Dodge

HAMTRAMCK.—The Fair Employment Practices Committee of Dodge UAW Local 3 voted to act on the company's firing policies after discrimination was brought to its attention by the Young Progressives of Michigan. Negro and white TPAs ap-

plied for jobs at Dodge on April 4. The Negro applicants were handed cards with red check marks and told to send them in. White applicants were given cards with no check marks and told to report back in person. Of about 30 hired that day, all were white.

Chrysler Walkouts Aid Fired Man

DETROIT.—The baseless firing of a probationary employee and of the chief steward who sought to protect him were the cause of militant job actions last week at Chrysler's Kercheval plant.

The employee had been instructed to work with a skeleton crew, thereby forcing him to undertake unfamiliar operations. In helping to work a welding machine, a small hole appeared in the roof gutter. Inquiry showed that many experienced operators often made such holes. Never-

theless the worker was yanked from his job summarily and accused of "operating a machine without permission."

Wandering from department to department in search of Bill Meyers, his chief steward, the employee told this story. By the time he and Meyers returned to the department they found that all 45 workers there had protested angrily to the foreman and were sitting down. When Meyers insisted on processing the grievance instead of taking the probationary

employee's place, he too was fired. Then the whole metal shop's afternoon shift walked out.

At 2 p.m. the next afternoon, the day shift workers spontaneously joined late shift workers at an unprecedented union meeting. The jammed gathering voted unanimously to pay the two fired workers until they are reinstated and only agreed to return to work temporarily on the local leadership's promise to okay a strike after May 2 (the date when all workers are to receive vacation pay must be at work).

New York May Day Marchers for World Peace

The cry for peace went 'round the world May Day as millions marched in the nations' capitals from New York to Tokyo.

A note of superlative confidence dominated the 65th anniversary of the universal working-class holiday. One fourth of mankind—China—was being liberated this May Day and the world's working people exulted. Moreover, there was news too that American-Soviet agreement might be reached on Berlin.

Cables carried stories of the greatest outpouring of demonstrators in years.

Under sunny skies more than 75,000 New Yorkers swung down Eighth Avenue for over six hours behind brilliant floats for peace, jobs, civil rights and dwarfed the competing demonstrations called by strikebreakers and warmongers. Greater crowds than last year thronged the two-mile line of march to shout friendly greetings to the paraders.

Abroad, as in America, the millions marching focused attention on the world's trouble-spot, Wall Street.

MARCH TO BASTILLE

Hundreds of thousands of Parisians passed through the city's workingclass districts on their way to the Bastille. They overshadowed the small contingents who came out to the Bois de Boulogne for a De Gaullist rally that heard the pro-fascist general and watched can-can dancers from the Bal Tabarin.

In Prague, soldiers and armed worker militiamen paraded with civilians for six hours calling for the defeat of the warmakers. Budapest witnessed a seven hour parade; over 8,000 persons in Stockholm, cheered Paul Robeson at their May Day demonstration.

MOSCOW MARCH

Moscow saw the greatest of all May Day parades when more than two million carried giant streamers, yards long, that urged:

"Workers of all countries, defend peace. Unmask the aggressive plans of the instigators of a new war and unite all forces for the struggle for peace and security for all nations."

Vast newspaper cartoons depicted Rep. Clarence Cannon (D-Mo.) gnawing a human bone, Bernard Baruch holding an atomic bomb, and Sen. Arthur H. Vandenburg, John Foster Dulles and others sitting around a table in the "aggressors' club."

Keynote of the day was sounded by Marshal Alexander Vassilevsky, new Minister for the Armed Forces. He said Soviet armed forces must be constantly on guard against the possibility of aggression by "ruling classes" in the United States that want war. Foreign military attaches watched with interest as new type jet planes of supersonic speed flashed across the capital's skies.

A quarter million demonstrated in Tokyo.

In New York the banners warned of the warmakers, excoriated those who had betrayed the

people's mandate last November to revoke the Taft-Hartley law, condemned the jailers of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and the Trenton Six, and shouted the meaning of the Communist trial.

But simultaneously there was something else, something even greater. The spirit of confidence. An air of jubilation dominated, and the Far Eastern contingents received the greatest ovations of all.

The air of triumph was indisputable. Despite a year of calumny against progressives, spy scares, witchhunts, inspired violence, the demonstration surpassed last year's.

LIES IN PRESS

The press tried desperately to evade the truth. It quoted police figures that ludicrously put the figure at around 6,500. A number of contingents — the International Workers Order had more than that number alone. ILGW members whose colorful contingent was among the largest in the parade and numbered thousands who had marched in decades of May Days said angrily: "We had more than that by ourselves." Simultaneously the press jacked up the so-called "loyalty" parade figures about 20 times.

Thousands marched bearing enlarged photographs of the 12 Communist leaders on trial. Their freedom was a foremost demand of the paraders whose placards explained the great danger of this frame-up to American democracy. Henry Winston, one of the 12, organizational secretary of his Party, got an ovation when he spoke at Union Square and greeted the demonstrators on behalf of William Z. Foster whose illness prevented his attendance, and from Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Party.

All the defendants ascended the platform after most of them had marched in the van of the great Communist contingents. Ben Davis received an ovation when he spoke after the chairman referred to his candidacy for council; Thompson drew a thunder of cheers when he addressed the throngs, saying: "This day we the working people, Communist, non-Communist say to the capitalist class: 'Look, we are the many, you the few. We will build unity faster than you can achieve your plans for world War III.'"

Those marching knew there would be lies, but many were astounded at their grossness. What they saw in the press differs from truth as a cannon from an olive branch.

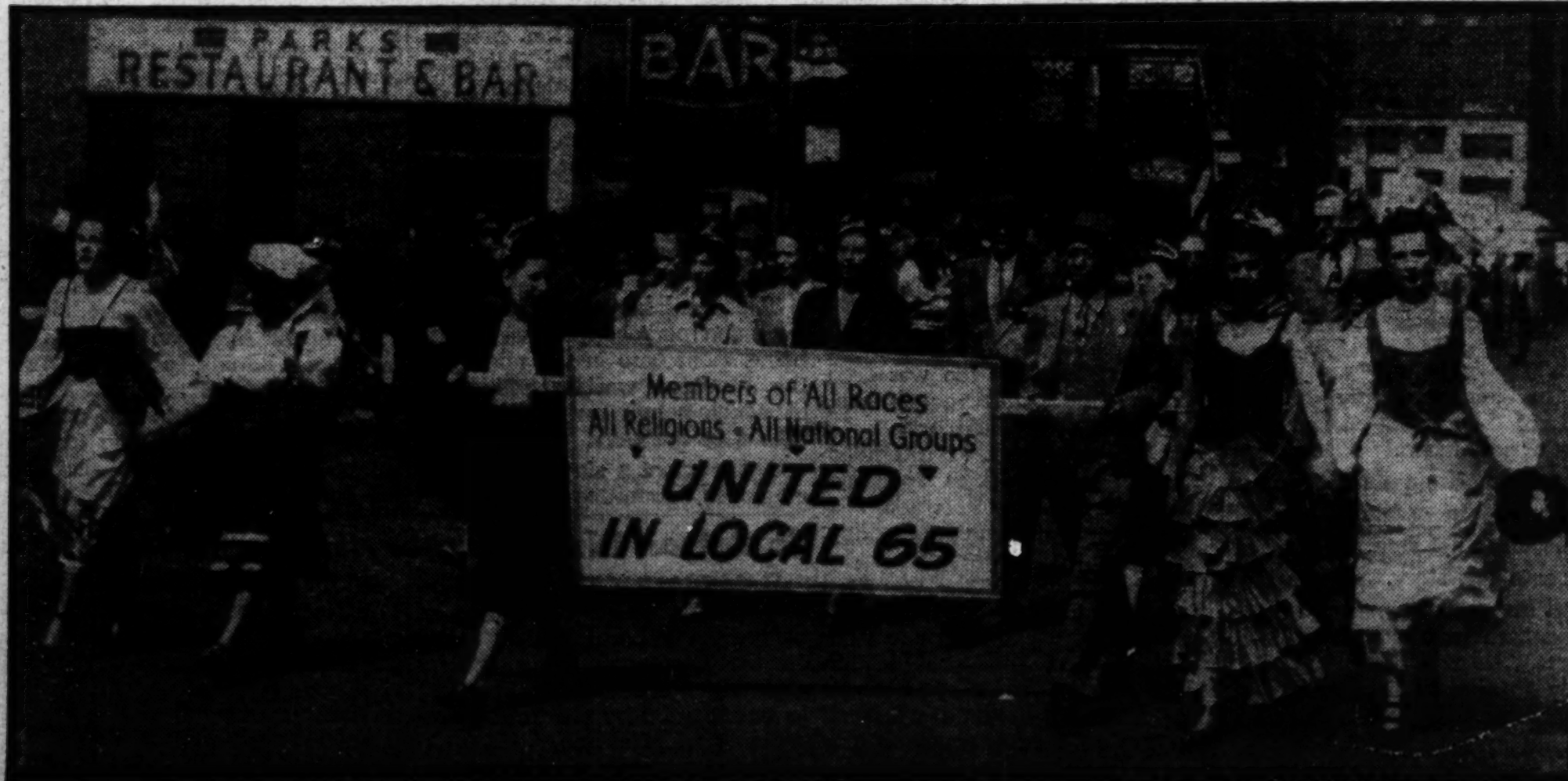
The truth of May Day 1949 was this: the millions world-wide who want peace are stronger than the platoon of billionaires who want war. That's what they said around the world.



MORE THAN 70 LEADERS, non-Communists and Communists, spoke from the platform on Union Square. Bob Thompson, hero of the Lincoln Brigade and World War II, is speaking here. With him here are five of the Communist leaders on trial: Eugene Dennis, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Williamson and Gus Hall.



THE FURRIERS as usual brought up one of the strongest contingents of all. It was a furrier, Irving Woliner (Distinguished Flying Cross), member of the Furrier's Joint Council, who read the anti-fascist loyalty pledge at Union Square at 5 o'clock. Many thousands of ex-GI's, Waves and Wacs marched in the parade. Peace was the major slogan.



LOCAL 65's contingent is always one of the chief highlights of May Day. Their banner speaks of the great sense of international unity that is the essence of May Day.

All races, all national groups, all religions were represented here among the 75,000 who marched.

Greatest ovations went to the Far Eastern contingents.

But greatest of all, was the sense of youth that predominated. More young men, young women marched this year than last. And they rejoiced that on this May Day one-fourth of mankind, China, was being liberated.

Daily Worker Photos by Peter

Thompson to Address May 8 Meet

DETROIT. — Bob Thompson, war hero and indicted Communist leader, will speak under auspices of The Michigan Worker on Sunday, May 8, 3 p.m., at Local 157 Hall, 5961 14th St.

The youthful veteran, now chairman of the Communist Party of New York, was the youngest commander in the Abraham Lincoln Battalion which came to the defense of Spanish democracy. He was recommended for a field promotion to captaincy in Michigan's Red Arrow Division when he was invalided out of the service. He holds the DSC, second highest U. S. medal of valor.

Also on the program, which honors the American-inspired international workers' holiday of May Day, will be Dr. James E. Jackson, Jr., chairman of the Dearborn section of the Communist Party. Dr. Jackson is well known throughout the South for his leadership in the Negro youth movement and for his pioneer activities in organizing the CIO.

A presentation of "Rehearsal," the Albert Maltz drama about the Ford Hunger March, will be a feature of the afternoon.

Parents are invited to bring the whole family, as children will be provided supervised play and entertainment, climaxed by ice cream. Tickets for adults are 50 cents; for children 25 cents.

Mayor Deep In Cab Row

GRAND RAPIDS.—Lots of people here are asking "what's in it" for Mayor George Welch who is trying to drive the Veterans Cab Co. off the streets and have the Yellow Cab Co. offshoot of General Motors Corp., take over.

The transit situation in this city is also being watched by organized labor, AFL and CIO, plus many of the local citizens. The Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Bus Drivers is locked up at present in arbitration with the Bus Company (whom GM also has a finger in) seeking a 25 cent an hour wage increase.

A three week strike took place on this issue in February and was finally called off by efforts of Mayor Welch and his City Hall clique. In the cab situation the veterans want to obtain more licenses because many of the citizens prefer to give their patronage to veterans. This irks the Mayor who is sitting on a number of licenses.

Additional MAY DAY GREETINGS

Group of GM Workers
Chevrolet Forge
Transmission
Fleetwood

Miscellaneous Auto Section
Communist Party

Dodge Club
Communist Party

Haywood Club
Communist Party

Revived KKK Tries to Terrorize Muskegon Negroes with Effigies

MUSKEGON.—The organized labor movement should make some immediate investigations into a series of happenings that smack of Ku Klux Klan activities in this city.

When a Negro auto worker recently bought a home in a neighborhood where mostly whites live, he found hanging from the front door a stuffed rag doll with a string tied tightly around its neck.

Some months ago a fiery cross was burned in a section of Muskegon close to homes of Negro workers.

Negro workers, and white workers, too, remember with great indignation the Burden case, when a Negro named Taylor who worked at Lakey Foundry was shot and killed by City Cop Burden. Taylor was shot in front of the CIO Hall when he refused to move when ordered by the Negro-hating cop from below the Mason-Dixon Line.

Taylor had come to a dance in the CIO Hall and was standing outside waiting for the affair to commence when Burden walked by and ordered Taylor to move on. Taylor said that he was waiting to go inside to the dance and that he had no intention of "moving on."

The cop then seized the Negro

By John Cherveney

DETROIT. — The newspapers which sensationalized the horrible murder of six-year-old "Peanuts" Counter by 19-year-old Ted Hilles told a very different story on the same day. They told of the Lansing youth lobby which demanded social legislation which could prevent such tragedies.

Your reporter visited the Third Street area, where Hilles and Counter lived in human fire traps, infested with cat-sized rats. Children, deprived of a playground nearby, play in alleys amid filth. Garbage cans are their toys. Their culture is found in the sex magazines and comic books which fill the corner drug stores. In one square block there are half a dozen bars.

Commissioner Toy's police led a well-publicized tour to the scene of the crime, displaying

the mentally-ill youthful murderer as a target for angry crowds. Photographers snapped pictures of the scene of the crime, but they avoided scenes of the disease-ridden slums which bred the criminal.

Police Department psychiatrists were aware of Hilles' criminal tendencies. He had been before them on various occasions. But the State of Michigan offered no cure for this boy. His mental health grew worse. There was nothing in his barren surroundings to cure him. The murder was the result.

The Lansing Youth Lobby placed the blame for this tragedy where it belongs.

"We want housing," shouted the youth into the deaf ear of Gov. "Soapy" Williams. "We demand fair employment practices legislation, better schools and community recreation."

worker and a scuffle ensued. Taylor ran and the cop fired two shots into his back. He died before they could get him to the hospital. The cop went scott free.

The question being asked in Muskegon is why haven't city authorities taken some action to

investigate these happenings.

Definitely the Ku Klux Klan is organizing in Muskegon. Workers will be only too glad to point out KKK organizers in the factories seeking to sign up workers into this labor-hating, Jew-baiting, anti-Negro outfit.

Why is it that the CIO Council in Muskegon, which has full knowledge of all these happenings, has not called for an investigation? Why is it that Negro workers feel there is no cooperation in the fight for Negro rights coming forth from CIO leaders in Muskegon?

Rally Asks Decent Housing, Continued Relief at Willow Run

YPSILANTI. — President-elect Tom Stanley of Kaiser-Frazer Local 142 (UAW-CIO) was the featured speaker at a mass rally at a mass rally at Willow Village here last week to protest the recent order of the Washtenaw County Board of Supervisors that as of May 1, single persons and married couples without children be removed from the welfare rolls.

The meeting was sponsored by the Willow Village Unemployed Committee of the Progressive Party.

Joining Stanley on the platform was Local 142 financial secretary Jack Butler. Both union leaders pledged their support to a resolu-

tion calling upon Congress to provide funds for a permanent housing project on the present Willow Village site.

It was pointed out that such a project would offer a possible partial solution to the present unemployment in Washtenaw County. The majority of the unemployed here, a major proportion of whom are Negroes, were formerly employed at the Kaiser-Frazer plant.

Willow Village itself is a "temporary" housing project, originally built to last for six years. It is now in its eighth year and has rapidly

deteriorated into a vast fire trap.

A resolution at the meeting called for an investigation into the Village fire department. The residents demanded that fire extinguishers be installed in each housing unit; more fire alarms be placed throughout the village; that the fire department obtain asbestos suits and gas masks in order to adequately cope with fires such as the one which killed the two small children of William Thompson, 1415 Swansea, Willow Village, in the early morning hours of April 24.

Launch Ann Arbor NAACP

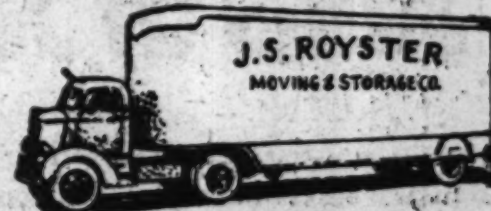
ANN ARBOR.—Charter presentation ceremonies highlighted a mass meeting of the newly-formed Ann Arbor chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the Second Baptist Church here.

Dr. J. L. Leach of Flint, state president, presented the charter to the group. Rev. Charles A. Hill of Detroit was the principal speaker. Musical selections were given by Ann Arbor musicians. After the meeting tea was served in the church parlors.

During its initial period of for-

mation, the Ann Arbor group has organized a program of intensive activity, including a fight for jobs for Negro citizens, the passage of an FEPC measure and the fight against discrimination.

Regular meetings of the new chapter will be held twice monthly.



Phone MA 7564
2944 Hanley, Detroit, Mich.

Popular UE Newscast Blasts Guns-Not-Butter

BENTON HARBOR. — Thirty-six thousand listeners each week listen in to "News and Views of Labor" over radio station WHFB, the program of Local 931, UE-CIO.

Probably one of the most discussed topics this excellent broadcast has brought to its thousands of listeners were the remarks on the North Atlantic Pact.

The broadcast charged that the North Atlantic Pact was absolutely unnecessary, as the United States stood in no danger of attack by anyone. It pointed out that the Pact will become one of the biggest pork barrel activities in the history of America.

Items like these: Tropical suits at \$123 a suit for the entire Army when just a few thousand soldiers are in tropical zones, a typographical error which added \$30,000,000 to a \$9,000,000 request for the Air Force.

The disappearance of thousands of Army tanks which are on the books and for which "repairs" are

enthusiastically voted by a Congress whooping it up for war, was cited by the broadcast.

The union radio program also pointed out that Congress, which is spending millions for the North Atlantic Pact cannot find time to spend millions for housing in the nation, improved social security and schools for the children.

"Now is the time for the people to stand up and fight for peace, because it is the common people who are paying for this new pork barrel, the North Atlantic Pact. America wants peace, patriotism means peace and we of the labor movement want peace."

This broadcast and many others like it are the chief topic of discussion in the streets, shops, stores and homes of the people of the Twin Cities as it comes over the radio each week.

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Jobs Fading Fast in Western Michigan

CRISIS GRIPS STATE

One Third Unemployed; Evictions Mount

By WILLIAM ALLAN

MUSKEGON. — This area is known as the "Vacation land of Michigan," but the workers here are having no vacation. Twelve thousand of them walk the streets without jobs or any hope that factories will reopen. There is a working force of 34,000 in Muskegon, but over 30 percent are unemployed.

At Campbell, Wyant and Cannon plant, where formerly 3,000 were employed, less than 1,000 are now working, many only part time. Last week the plant fired 54 foremen.

At Continental Motors, where 6,000 were working, the plant is now down to less than 3,000. At Continental Aviation, where 2,600 were formerly employed, only 300 workers are left. At the Continental Motors plant the company proposed some weeks ago a four percent wage cut, plus an increase in production and the cutting down from eight to two the union time study men. This is being negotiated by AW regional director Leonard Woodcock and his right hand stooge Walter Sowles.

Thousands of the workers idle here have been jobless since last January and a serious crisis approaches as their Unemployment Compensation benefits of \$20 for 20 weeks come close to running out.

Evictions, foreclosures, refusal of the local relief authorities to grant supplemental assistance are the order of the day here. Workers are losing fridges, furniture, homes, cars as the credit companies move the stuff out.

Yet the edition of the Western Michigan CIO News publishes as the top news last week the opening of a Cooperative Store where Gov. Williams will be the main speaker.



Part of the 10,000-strong demonstration for jobs in Grand Rapids on March 6, 1930. With unemployment again mounting, such scenes may well be repeated.

Housing Lack Forces Grand Rapids Families To Live in Tents, Huts

GRAND RAPIDS. — Hundreds of Grand Rapids families are living in trailers. Others — faced by the landlord decree: "Children Not Welcome" — are housed in tents or rickety, makeshift shacks of plywood, linoleum and assorted scraps. Nearly 300 veterans' families are quartered in an old furniture factory and in temporary buildings at cemeteries and Coit Hills.

A local housing authority must be established if Grand Rapids is to benefit from any housing bill which might be passed federally, according to Mayor George Welch.

A survey conducted by the Grand Rapids-Kent Council of Churches revealed that at least 5,113 new houses must be constructed for low income families.

Others must replace at least 1,136 pre-1879 houses which are almost falling apart and some 750 tents, trailers, shacks and "temporary projects" in which so many dwell. The 5,000-odd Negro families in this city are hardest hit, as always.

Rents and prices must be lower than they are in privately-constructed houses nowadays — inasmuch as Grand Rapids workers are earning from \$500 to \$2,200 less per year than is required for "a necessary minimum to provide for healthful living."



STATE OF THE UNION

AUTO WORKERS here were asking who gave the orders at the strike-bound Bendix plant in South Bend to allow dies for Ford and GM to be hauled out.

That, in the old days of the UAW-CIO, was classified as strikebreaking. The International Executive Board denies that it gave the okay and everyone else concerned except the rank and file down in South Bend seems to want to avoid the issue.

This is the strike where Emil Mazey took a position that the rank and file in Bendix didn't like. They struck despite Mazey's opinions. Forty-seven workers were fired for resisting speedup. So who ordered the Ford and GM dies out of the plant?

WHEN JOE McCUSKER, Emil Mazey and Thomas Thompson went into the Rouge plant building last week "looking for speedup" after some 34,000 Ford workers voted strike action to halt speedup, it's reported that McCusker said he couldn't see any, and what did the guys think it was — a vacation?

THE MOST SURPRISED character at the recent National UAW Ford meet was Tommy Thompson. Thompson loftily announced to all and sundry that he was a candidate for chairman of the Ford National Bargaining Committee. To his mortification he was defeated 4 to 1 by Gene Prato, another Reutherite.

What Thompson can't figure out is why such lovely right wing characters as Jimmy O'Rourke from the Rouge Motor Building and sundry elements like him, voted for Prato while Thompson was left with a corporal's guard of votes. The \$64 question is why did the majority of delegates vote against Thompson?

Our guess is that many of the delegates from some 48 plants don't like Thompson's pension plan of last year which the workers would have had to pay for. This year they want wage increases and Thompson is still raving about his "pension plan." Also, maybe Reuther thinks Thompson is getting too cheery and wants him cut down some notches.

HERE ARE SOME revealing reports from members of the Young Progressives lobby in Lansing last week as they talked to State Senators and Representatives:

Rep. Storey: "The best thing for you young people to do is to join the Army."

Rep. Dickinson: "Attitude of workers these days, don't know how to save money, why when I was a young fellow, making \$3 a week, I ate bread and drank water, thus saving 50 cents a week."

Senator Bonine: "I'm against FEPC. It's a minority problem, let those people take care of their own problem."

Rep. Joe Kowalski, UAW porkchopper: "Too busy."

THE DIGGS EQUAL Accommodations Law was foiled again when a jury cleared Paul Havarias, lunchroom owner, of a discrimination charge on which he was originally sentenced to 30 days.

Havarias simply changed the plea of guilty to not guilty, and thought up an unlikely story of how the Negro, whom he charged \$5.46 for a frugal breakfast, had previously left two checks unpaid.

WALTER REUTHER entertained a Chicago UAW meeting to plan raiding projects with a fanciful tale of how he first entered the UAW. According to the redhead, he had been elected unanimously to the founding convention by the seven members at Terstedt.

Tut, tut, Walt. Too many people remember the real story of how that promising young "Socialist" observer, filled with enthusiasm over his recent trip to the Soviet Union, was gotten into the convention when a worker put up the money for his dues. Isn't that true, Reuther?

St. Joe UE Economic Program Aims at Job and Home Security

ST. JOSEPH. — Two thousand members of the CIO Electrical and Radio Workers have placed before employers in 11 plants here their demands for a substantial wage increase in 1949.

The UE is also asking for pensions for older workers to be paid by the employers, increased benefits for workers injured or needing medical attention either on or off the jobs.

High up on the program of the UE workers is the call for all workers in the plants in this area to fight speed-up.

Included also in the 1949 Economic Program is the demand for a program of low-cost public housing, especially for the Negro workers in the Twin Cities. All unemployed workers, say the UE, must be granted unemployment compensation and supplementary relief.

Defense of Labor's rights is included in the program. The fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act is being carried into all the 11 shops that UE has organization in.

A giant postcard addressed to President Truman calling on him to launch a fight for the repeal of the TH law and for its replacement by the Wagner Act without crippling amendments is being circulated.

Rep. Clare Hoffman is also hearing from the people here. Recently when Hoffman spoke at Three Rivers, Mich., to hear what his constituents had to say about Taft-Hartley, he found a delegation of UE workers inside the hall ready to discuss the issue.

And discuss it they did, much to the discomfiture of Rep. Hoffman, who for once failed to win the crowd with his ravings and red-baiting.

The UE program calls also for repeal of the Bonine Tripp Act in Michigan, for equal rights for all and for public works projects for the unemployed. One hundred percent unionization is being worked for in all of the 11 plants in the Twin Cities during the period of the wage and contract negotiations. The program was issued by UE Local 931, which is an amal-

gated local, owning its own hall and building in the Twin Cities.

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• Democracy

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The fight for the eight-hour day!

• Economic Security
• Socialism

1949

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HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



Fire Victims Nix Hilliard Flophonse

—See Page 2-A

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May 8, 1949

In 2 Sections, Section I

28 Pages, Price 10 Cents

Mr. Brown's Peculiar Patriotism

By HERBERT WHEELDIN

SOMEBODY—maybe his best friend ought to tell him—should be taken into a quiet corner and given a long heart to heart talk. I am referring, of course, to that bearded bull-throater, Edgar C. Brown. He is old enough now to learn that he is way off the beam and does not help the Negro people by such statement as the one he made last week.

Referring to Paul Robeson's speech in Paris, Brown dug deep down into his mind and then coined the phrase "It is pure Communist propaganda." Then he went on to misquote American history by referring to "my country—right or wrong."

What does Brown mean when he says my country right or wrong? It is like saying "my mother—drunk or sober."

IT IS LIKE saying that no matter how long he keeps Mrs. Ingram in a Georgia prison, Talmadge is still right.

It is like saying no matter how many Willie Earles are lynched in South Carolina, the state government will still get the support of Brown.

It is like saying no matter how wrong it is to free Ilse Koch, the butcher of thousands under Hitler—it is still right if our government does it.

ACCORDING TO BROWN, slavery should never have been abolished because it was once the legal and accepted policy of the Supreme Court and the federal government, and so it must have been right.

If Brown is right, then there were no bad Germans because they were only doing what their government said was right. This is pure nonsense.

Edgar Brown is just "Tomming" for Truman and his Republican co-workers. He forgets that the test today of whether or not our country is right—is the way in which the Negro people are accorded full citizenship.

No one loves his country more than does the Negro American. This is why the Negro people and the workers will fight to put our country right. This is what Robeson is doing. This is why Councilman Ben Davis is on trial. They are fighting for an America to be the property of the people—not Wall St.

Edgar Brown ought to wake up. He is old enough to remember what the old folks used to say: "Don't spit in the well—you might have to drink from it."

BACK ROBESON PEACE STAND



THE MAY DAY PARADE contingent of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers Union is shown marching into Union Square. Proud of their fight against job Jimcrow, the militant unionists, among the largest and most colorful contingent in the march, display an anti-discrimination poster. Placards carried by marchers called for the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, the only Negro in the City Council.

Photo by Wally.

Singer's Peace Stand Wins Approval

By John Hudson Jones

Scores of Negroes interviewed by this reporter along Harlem's Seventh and Eighth Aves. spoke out vehemently for peace as Walter White, Jay Clifford, Dr. Channing Tobias, and Perry Howard, Mississippi COP leader, attacked the Paris peace statement of Paul Robeson.

In a dozen or more short interviews on the way uptown to 145th St., even mention of another war brought emphatic opposition:

"Fight Russia! I already fought, and I'm no better off!"

"Answer it yourself. Do you want to fight?"

"I have nothing against Russia, or any other country. Why should I?"

"To hell with all that mess!"

"Don't even talk about it!"

"Don't even talk about it!"

VOICED PEOPLE'S THOUGHTS

Paul Robeson, at the Paris peace conference, said the people would not fight in a war in the interest of

those who have been oppressing them for centuries. Our survey in barber shops, candy stores, bars, shoe shine parlors and on the street shows that Robeson voiced thoughts deep in the hearts of the Negro people.

Miss Cazella Matthews, a waitress on Seventh Ave. who had read the Robeson statement in the press and the comments of self-appointed Negro spokesmen, said: "I don't think my husband would like to go back into the army. Leastwise, I sure wouldn't want him to go back after what he went through."

WANT PEACE

"Fight Russia?" exploded Henry Kenny, a shoe-shine man at 129th St. and Eighth Ave. "I wouldn't fight a mule if he sat in my lap. Only thing I want to fight for is a living!" Kenny said he was laid off his elevator operator's job in January. "It's nasty, but I make a living with my shoe box here," he said.

While some persons did not comment on the political

(Continued on Page 2-A)

New 'Fugitive Slave Act' Hits Negro Youth

PHILADELPHIA.—The Truman Administration, which doesn't lift a finger to stop Negroes from being murdered in the south, is directing the vast power of the government to return a Negro to lynch justice for having defended his life from a white man's attack in Alabama.

Fletcher Mills, 23-year-old former Negro sharecropper, is now being held in Philadelphia by the Fed-

eral authorities for extradition to Alabama under the Federal Fugitive Act.

In 1945 Mills fled to Detroit from the threat of a lynch mob near Tuscaloosa after he was attacked by his white landlord.

A shocking aspect of the Fletcher Mills' case is the Justice Department's use of the Federal Fugitive Act to facilitate the extradition of Negroes escaping lynch terror in the South.

The act was originally designed to apprehend notorious criminals who were operating from state to state. It is now being interpreted to apply to the Negro sharecropper who throughout the years has been subject to frame ups and lynch justice in the South.

Such interpretations mean the conversion of this Act into a new Federal Fugitive Slave Act, according to the Civil Rights Congress.

'MUSS 'EM UP' EDICT IS NAZI-LIKE DECREE

EDITORIAL

Director of Public Safety, Samuel ("Muss 'em Up") Rosenberg, and Assistant Police Superintendent George Richardson, head of the Detective Bureau, told police to "be rough with criminals you arrest. Don't coddle 'em."

These statements were reported by the Evening Bulletin, April 18, as a "new policy."

It was explained by Richardson: "When we get someone we're pretty sure of, he can expect some pretty rough treatment."

The Bulletin story recalled that "bloody heads and noses were not uncommon among the so-called 'tough guys' who were unlucky enough to be caught by the 'Little Mob'—a detective detail on which Richardson formerly served."

The police have for years shown that they consider the Negro people criminals, "guilty by association," but it has never been an official policy to beat them on arrest, although it is a common practice.

THIS "NEW POLICY" is a dangerous development in the fight for civil rights in Philadelphia. If allowed to continue it will deal a mortal blow to the rights and living conditions of labor and all the people in this city.

While the Negro people will at first bear the brunt of the "new policy" it obviously can be extended to include any striker arrested on the picketline, and to anyone who the police consider to be a "criminal."

In judging who is, or who isn't a criminal, the police of course are not speaking for themselves, but for the handful of bankers and politicians whose interests they serve.

This policy would turn our none-too-gentle police force into an officially-sanctioned storm trooper outfit.

The beating of anyone on arrest is a revolting, Hitlerite method which all Philadelphians should protest and force the Mayor to repudiate.

Mass Wait Beats Jimcrow in Grill

By Scotty

DETROIT.—"We are now open for business" announced proprietor Carl Costoff as he turned the lights on again. A burst of applause rang out from the crowd of Negro and white spectators watching through the windows of the Adams Grill, at Witherell and Adams.

Thirty-five youths had sat last Sunday evening for nearly two hours quietly determined that the four carloads of police conferring with the proprietor in the kitchen would enforce the Equal Accommodations Law.

A small group of Young Progressives had entered the restaurant intent upon getting something to eat. The proprietor or manager refused them service and curtly ordered the waitresses to quit working.

On hearing about this more Negro and white youths filed into the cafe and took seats as they were gradually emptied by customers who finished eating.

After about 45 minutes these youth phoned the police. Meanwhile proprietor Costoff perspired freely as a large crowd of passers-by peered eagerly through the windows. It was estimated that at least 500 persons aware of this crude violation of the Diggs Act forbidding discrimination in public places.

They saw Costoff finally forced by the law and 35 youths to serve everyone in the restaurant by himself. He had unwisely told his waitresses to quit.

This had been the third time the restaurant was visited although on the other occasions mixed groups were served promptly but very reluctantly.

During the shutdown in the res-

taurant eight young men who had been watching from outside entered and asked onlookers to join the Young Progressives declaring, "We would like to see all people who believe in democracy doing this all the time."

Supreme Soviet Honors Aviator

LONDON, May 5 (UP).—A cow Radio said today the president of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR had awarded the Order of the Red Banner to Maj. K. M. Zotov for "skillful application of a new aviation technique." It did not elaborate.

Launch Ann Arbor NAACP

ANN ARBOR.—Charter presentation ceremonies highlighted a mass meeting of the newly-formed Ann Arbor chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the Second Baptist Church here.

Dr. J. L. Leach of Flint, state president, presented the charter to the group. Rev. Charles A. Hill of Detroit was the principal speaker. Musical selections were given

Record Work Rewarded With Butts

Dear Editor:

"Nice work, boys," said the bosses at the end of March. For 13 records were broken by our gang in the blooming mills of Jones & Laughlin Steel. Each time we broke a record, the foremen came around with a pack of butts for each of us.

The department heads undoubtedly got nice bonuses and the profits of the steel company went way up.

We workers got 13 packs of eigs and—layoffs. During the week of April 17-23 No. 3 mill didn't work four turns in addition to the repair shutdown on Friday.

That's the last time we'll work ourselves out a job for a lousy pack of butts!

JONES & LAUGHLIN WORKERS

French Leather Union Backs '12' On Trial Here

PARIS.—The nation congress of the Leather and Felt Workers of France has expressed warm support to Irving Potash, leader in the American fur workers union, and to the 11 other Communists now defendants in the heresy trial. In a cable to Potash, manager of the CIO Furriers Joint Council, the French union declared:

"The delegates to the national congress of the Leather and Felt Workers of France honor you and send you their expression of deepest solidarity in the trial that you are undergoing."

"The Leather and Felt Workers of France consider you and your 11 comrades as the valiant defenders of the working class and of peace. The delegates will try to follow your example with all their power and to mobilize the working people in defense of these militant leaders under attack by the repression of the imperialists who incite to war. The workers are mobilizing speedily to unite for peace."

Two Down One to Go in Monessen Furnace Shutdown

MONESSEN, Pa.

Dear Editor:

"Two down and one to go!"

This is how workers at Pittsburgh Steel Co. characterize the proposed shutting down of another blast furnace at the Monessen, Pa., plant.

Only a week ago the first of three blast furnace stopped production. Demand for pig iron has fallen off so sharply in the past few days that suspension of operations in the second furnace is now scheduled.

When will what President Joseph A. Carter of Pittsburgh Steel calls the "marked decline" hit the third and remaining furnace?

The current issue of Iron Age admits that the steel operating rate "is pointed slowly downward. A 'drop in steel demand' is noted by the Wall Street Journal. The dread pink lay-off slip is noted by the workers of Pittsburgh Steel.

Pittsburgh Steelworker.

Negro-White Unity Won

An Editorial

Long before the final stages of the raid at McCormick works, the UAW realized that one of their weak spots was the lack of support among the Negro workers at the plant. At a regional meeting in Chicago in March, the UAW leadership began a campaign to win the Negro vote for the UAW.

This campaign was one for which the labor movement and the CIO should be ashamed. It was, in part, a whispering campaign which said, "Negroes should vote UAW, because FE has discriminated against them." The UAW also utilized newspaper ads, trying to account for the years of not having any Negroes on their executive board.

THEIR HOLLOW claim that to put a Negro on the executive board "just because he was a Negro," would be discrimination, segregation, and a Communist plot, was not well received by the Negro workers at the McCormick plant.

The other aspect of the UAW campaign was an effort to split Negro-white unity by telling white workers that the Negro workers were trying to take over the union. This attempt also failed.

The white workers would not go for it because they know from experience how the Negro workers at McCormick have fought for and built the union.

NO-THE RANK AND FILE at McCormick are not afraid of any group "taking over" their union. They are more sure than ever that the group of company stooges, Reuther agents, and paid organizers who organized this raid can never take over the union.

Any such attempts in the future will again be broken on the hard rocks of militant leadership and the unity from the National Executive Board all the way down to the department level, of the Negro and white workers in Farm Equipment.

CHURCHES, WOMEN DEVOTE MOTHERS DAY TO INGRAMS

PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram will not be alone Sunday, Mother's Day. Thousands of women, including many mothers, will demand on that day that she and her two sons be freed from the Georgia prison cells they have occupied for more than a year.

In Philadelphia, a number of churches, cooperating with the newly formed Philadelphia Committee to Free the Ingrams, will conduct services on Mothers Day, May 8, and will take up collections to help the Committee's work.

The Committee is sponsoring a tea and reception on the same day for the Freedom of the Ingrams.

It will be held 4 p.m. at the Christian St. YMCA, 1724 Christian St. Attending will be Mrs. Therese Robinson, executive secretary of the National Committee to Free the Ingrams, and a prominent Negro women's leader.

The Ingram Committee is also launching a mass petition campaign urging President Truman to free the Ingrams.

Chairman of the local group is Dorothy Lymas, member of the Board of the National Council of Negro Women; executive secretary is Mercedes Bond; recording secretary, is Ethel Manning of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Also working with the Ingram committee are members of the Baptists Ministers' Wives Association and the Civil Rights Congress.

Mayor Deep In Cab Row

GRAND RAPIDS.—Lots of people here are asking "what's in it" for Mayor George Welch who is trying to drive the Veterans Cab Co. off the streets and have the Yellow Cab Co. offshoot of General Motors Corp., take over.

The transit situation in this city is also being watched by organized labor, AFL and CIO, plus many of the local citizens. The Amalgamated Association of Street Car and Bus Drivers is locked up at present in arbitration with the Bus Company (whom GM also has a finger in) seeking a 25 cent an hour wage increase.

A three week strike took place on this issue in February and was finally called off by efforts of Mayor Welch and his City Hall clique. In the cab situation the veterans want to obtain more licenses because many of the citizens prefer to give their patronage to veterans. This irks the Mayor who is sitting on a number of licenses.

Fire Victims Spurn Hilliard's Flophouse

By Ann Rivington

A group of Harlem tenants, burned out of their homes, answered "No" this week to the Welfare Department's invitation to live in a municipal flophouse.

Enough is enough! That's the sentiment of five families whose homes at 437 W. 125 St. were burned to a smoke blackened shell by a roaring fire that started mysteriously in the basement at 1:30 a.m. last Friday.

Organized in the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Council, these families refused to budge an inch from the City Housing Department's emergency shelter in the East River Houses. They insisted that adequate apartments be found for them.

EXTORTION CHARGE

Flames had once before gutted the old building on West 125th Street. Last winter a floating landlord, Reginald T. Brown persuaded the families to move in "temporarily." He is charged with extorting from them sums varying from \$250 to \$800-\$2,800 all told—to pay for renovation of a building "on the other side of town" where he promised them nice modern apartments "in a few weeks."

Brown then disappeared. An "agent" came around to collect rent.

In January, the families through the Tenants Council, haled landlord Brown into court. With 29 grand larceny counts against him, involving a total of \$7,000 allegedly stolen from Harlem tenants, he is out on \$500 bail, awaiting trial May 27.

The tenants now ask where their floating landlord was at 1:30 a.m. Friday, April '29, when the fire started. Police are discreetly silent about the same and whereabouts of a "fire bug" reported arrested that night near the scene of the fire.

NO FIRE ESCAPES

It was then that a sister of Mrs. Muriel Armstead ironing in the Armstead kitchen on the top floor, smelled smoke and gave the alarm. The building had no fire escapes—only balconies at the rear windows.

Trapped tenants scrambled over there to reach safety in apartments next door.

All lights in the building went out, and young children, including the Armstead's seven had to grope their way in terror through windows. They had to stand all night on the water-soaked sidewalk in their night clothes. The fire trucks did not leave till 8 a.m.

The Harlem Worker, learning of the tragedy, rushed to the scene, and notified the Tenants Council's executive secretary, Miss Adele Adams. She arrived 15 minutes later.

Miss Adams, accompanied by the Worker reporter, went with tenants to District Office 26 of the Welfare Department, 149 W. 124 St. Relief officials at first proposed to carry out the regular Welfare Department policy of sending the homeless to the flophouse on East 6th Street.

SPURN FLOPHOUSE

"Oh, my God! No!" cried Mrs. Armstead. "I'd stay out in the street first! Why, that place is lousy—and I mean lousy! Full of bugs!"

Relief officials would not give the fire victims a penny for food, though at least two of the families had lost all their money and possessions in the fire. Two families were relief clients.

Mrs. Armstead and Edward Sessions, another fire victim, were sent to two furnished rooms, listed at \$8.50 and \$15 a week. They found the rooms had been taken two weeks before.

The relief officials suggested the flophouse again.

The tenants then grouped forces at the Tenants' Council office and Miss Adams reached the City Housing Authority, 63 Park Row, which finally agreed to allow the tenants to move into the emergency shelter in the Harlem River

Landlord Myth Nailed by FHA

The myth that mixed neighborhoods are bad business was exploded this week by Franklin D. Richards, Commissioner of the Federal Housing Administration, who said:

"Such residential areas, even though developed with home having values somewhat lower than adjacent areas, often contribute important factors to sustain or enhance general value levels. They frequently result in providing more schools, better shopping facilities, increased transportation lines, playgrounds and other desirable community facilities that generally accompany built-up areas."

Houses. Delegations to the Housing Authority, the relief bureau and the Mayor's office continued this week for permanent apartments.

As the Harlem Worker went to press, an apartment in the East River Houses was made available for the Session family. The other tenants, backed by the Council, are refusing to leave the emergency shelter until they, too, are adequately housed.

Little People Back Robeson

(Continued from Page 1)

implications of Robeson's statement and the rejoinders, they were absolutely clear about their desire for peace.

Fentress Chisum, an expressman at 130th St. and Lenox Ave., felt that there was too much "big talk." He then said: "I've got a son and I'd like to see him grow up without having to go fight across the pond."

Mason Pickle, a Lenox Ave. barber, still adheres to the Garvey political outlook. But on the question of peace he said, with good emphasis: "If anyone thinks colored boys want to go back into the Army, he's a big fool."

"Don't print my name," requested a youth at 129th St. and Seventh Ave., "And don't mention the Army to me!"

These comments were further proof that Paul Robeson correctly expressed the peace sentiment of the Negro people. For those men who would lead the Negro people into war, one ex-serviceman said sharply: "Instead of attacking Robeson these leaders better straighten up and fly right."

It's Still Jimcrow

WASHINGTON. — The recent Supreme Court decision "outlawing" discrimination in housing, actually outlawed nothing, Federal housing officials declared this week. Until Federal agencies are forbidden to give funds to jimcrow developments, discrimination will continue, they admitted.

HARLEM EDITION OF THE WORKER

Send all material and correspondence to 321 W. 125 St., Room 8, New York 27, N. Y. Phone: MOnument 6-0083.

Editor: Abner W. Berry



FIRE VICTIMS from 437 W. 125 St. plan campaign for apartments with leaders of the United Harlem Tenants and Consumers Council at the Council office, 57 W. 125 St. Left to right are Mrs. Adele Adams of the Council, Mrs. Carol Booker, Mrs. Anna Nowlin, Mrs. and Mr. Edward Sessions.

Photo by Wally

O'D 'Clean Up' Drive a Phony, Tenants Say

By JOHN RUSH

Tenants adjacent to the lots on 112 Street which were singled out for concentration by Mayor O'Brien in his second "clean-up campaign" in two months this week vigorously denounced this attempt by the city to shift responsibility to the people of Harlem. While all recognized the need for cleanup, having lived through decades of such "campaigns," declared that the city is giving only lip service to the needs of their neighborhood.

Mayor O'Dwyer expressed hopes for "simple little things like not overloading refuse receptacles," but tenants point out that such receptacles are not around for them to overload.

O'DWYER HAS picked out lots on 132nd Street, 116th Street and two owned by the city on 112th Street as main sore spots. Tenants state that neighborhood people are not to blame. They point out the following:

- The city-owned lots on 112th Street are still littered with bricks, rubble and foundation stones of condemned buildings which were torn down over eight years ago. They were never "clean" to begin with.

- Flimsy fences, put up years ago, are in shambles. These lots are not protected in any way.

- Private rubbish collectors often unload in these lots instead of going to city dumps.

- Children, with no other place to go, are forced to convert the lots into unsupervised playgrounds and they pick up uncollected refuse to play with.

This situation, tenants declare, is for the city to remedy and has nothing to do with so-called "air-mail" slang for garbage thrown out of windows.

State Hospital Jimcrow

Negro workers at Pilgrim State Hospital, a state-controlled institution, told a representative of the CIO United Public Workers this week that they are not allowed to use the bowling alleys provided for workers' recreation.

A unionizing drive is under way to end the jimcrow setup and improve conditions.



2 Lewises Get Good Housing--in Hospital

Mrs. Pecoria Lewis and her 10-year-old daughter Dorothy have at last escaped from the cellar at 138 W. 112 St. Now they are sleeping in Harlem Hospital. They were carried there on stretchers 10 days ago, stricken with pneumonia.

The water-logged, rat-infested flat that brought them so close to death, was their home.

UNFIT FOR PIGS

Daniel Lewis is doing his best to care for eight of the Lewis children in the death-hole described by a city inspector as "unfit for pigs."

William Stanley, head of the Unemployed Welfare and Allied Council, of which Lewis is an executive board member, has urged that decent housing be found for the family.

When Mrs. Lewis and Dorothy were in bed with pneumonia, the night before they were taken to the hospital, a doctor from the relief bureau told them Mrs. Lewis just had a "bad cold." He did not even examine Dorothy, who was half-unconscious.

Welfare officials agreed to "try to find a flat" for the family, but seven weeks have passed since the family's condition was brought to their attention by the office of Councilman Benjamin Davis.

Despite the serious illness, Mrs. A. D. Jenkins, case supervisor at the Non-Resident Relief Bureau on East 67 St., told an Unemployed Council delegation last Friday that there is "nothing we can do."

Three-month-old Polly, the youngest Lewis baby, is still in Harlem Hospital. She has been there since birth.

Seven-year-old Joshua, who was in Sydenham Hospital for a few weeks for glandular treatment, has returned to the cellar home.

All's Selections, by the Daily Worker's racing handicapper, appears daily in the Daily Worker 2-star edition.

Negro Victim of L. I. Cop Begins Jail Sentence

William J. Dessauere, 38 year-old Nassau County Negro framed in 1946 on assault charges has been taken into custody, to begin a 1½ to 3 years sentence, it was learned yesterday. Defense attorney Stanley Faulkner, visited Dessauere in the Mineola County Jail yesterday.

Dessauere, convicted by an all-white jury in 1947, was beaten by four Rockville Centre police in 1946, after he reported the presence of a sergeant in a gambling house. After brutally beating Dessauere, the cops arrested him for assault.

Now a widower, Dessauere has been taken from his eight children, whose mother, Mrs. Mabel Dessauere, died in August, 1948. Faulkner declared that Dessauere's mother is attempting to care for the children in Freeport.

Dessauere, who was free on \$5,000 bail, was taken into custody after the Court of Appeals on April 14 by a 5 to 2 decision refused to reverse the lower courts.

Before and during the trial, Faulkner, assisted by counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples challenged Dessauere's indictment on the grounds of the "systematic" exclusion of Negroes from Nassau County Grand Juries.

MRS. INGRAM CHOSEN MOTHER OF THE YEAR

Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram will be honored as Mother of the Year in Mother's Day ceremonies to be held in Friendship Baptist Church, 144 W. 131 St., at 3:30 p.m. The meeting will be sponsored by the Harlem Committee to Free the Trenton Six.

Special salutes will be given, at the meeting to wives and mothers of victims of mob violence and injustice. Among those to receive the salute are Mrs. Amy Mallard, whose husband was killed by a Georgia mob last fall; Mrs. Emma English, mother of Collis English, one of the six Negroes sentenced to death in the Trenton frameup; Mrs. William Milton, Brooklyn, whose husband was killed by a policeman last summer, and Mrs. Anthony Hardison, wife of another Brooklyn police brutality victim.

Featured speakers will be William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Mrs. Bessie English Mitchell, sister of Collis English.

Junior Exploits Roosevelt Name To Back Truman

By Arnold Sroog

A self-styled candidate against "reaction and corruption," Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., qualifies as an expert on both—because he is talking about himself and his political friends.

Junior, nominee of the Dubinsky-dominated Liberal Party in the special election in Manhattan's 20th Congressional District, offers the voters the magic name of Roosevelt—and the war and depression policies of Truman. He has been campaigning now for three weeks and has not yet raised a single issue in which he differed with either his Republican opponent, William McIntyre, or his Democratic opponent, Magistrate Benjamin Shalleck.

This is not accidental, since he has no disagreements with them—except as to who should get the job in Congress. On a roll-call of the issues Junior stands revealed as just another cold war candidate trying to get by on a glamorous name.

He stands for the North Atlantic Pact, arming western Europe, retaining Taft-Hartley provisions in the form of amendments to the repeal bill, the phony rent control bill that resulted in the Tighe Woods order to increase rents. And he has not criticized President Truman in the slightest for his betrayal on civil rights.

ON THE OTHER HAND, Junior's record shows him to be a do-nothing when it comes to progressive activity, but a hard worker when it comes to reactionary causes. For example, in the American Veterans Committee he was one of the leaders most active in splitting the organization into right and left wings. Yet when he succeeded in splitting the organization and capturing control for the right wing, he did not bother even to show up for the convention, satisfied with his wrecking job.

As chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unity he has racked up an unbroken record of doing absolutely nothing. His inactivity in the job, a key one in the fight against discrimination, is unmatched since the committee was set up by the late Mayor Fiorello

H. LaGuardia. Ever since the end of the war, New York has suffered under an unprecedented wave of police brutality against Negroes. Several have been murdered by trigger-happy cops, many beaten and blackjacked.

So bad has the situation become that the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People revealed that it was considering asking for a state investigation. At this point the Mayor showed some interest—although he had several times brushed off protests led by Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.—and called in Junior and his committee.

Instead of being a whitewasher for the Mayor, the committee should have been the first to protest the setup. But not Junior—he wants a job.

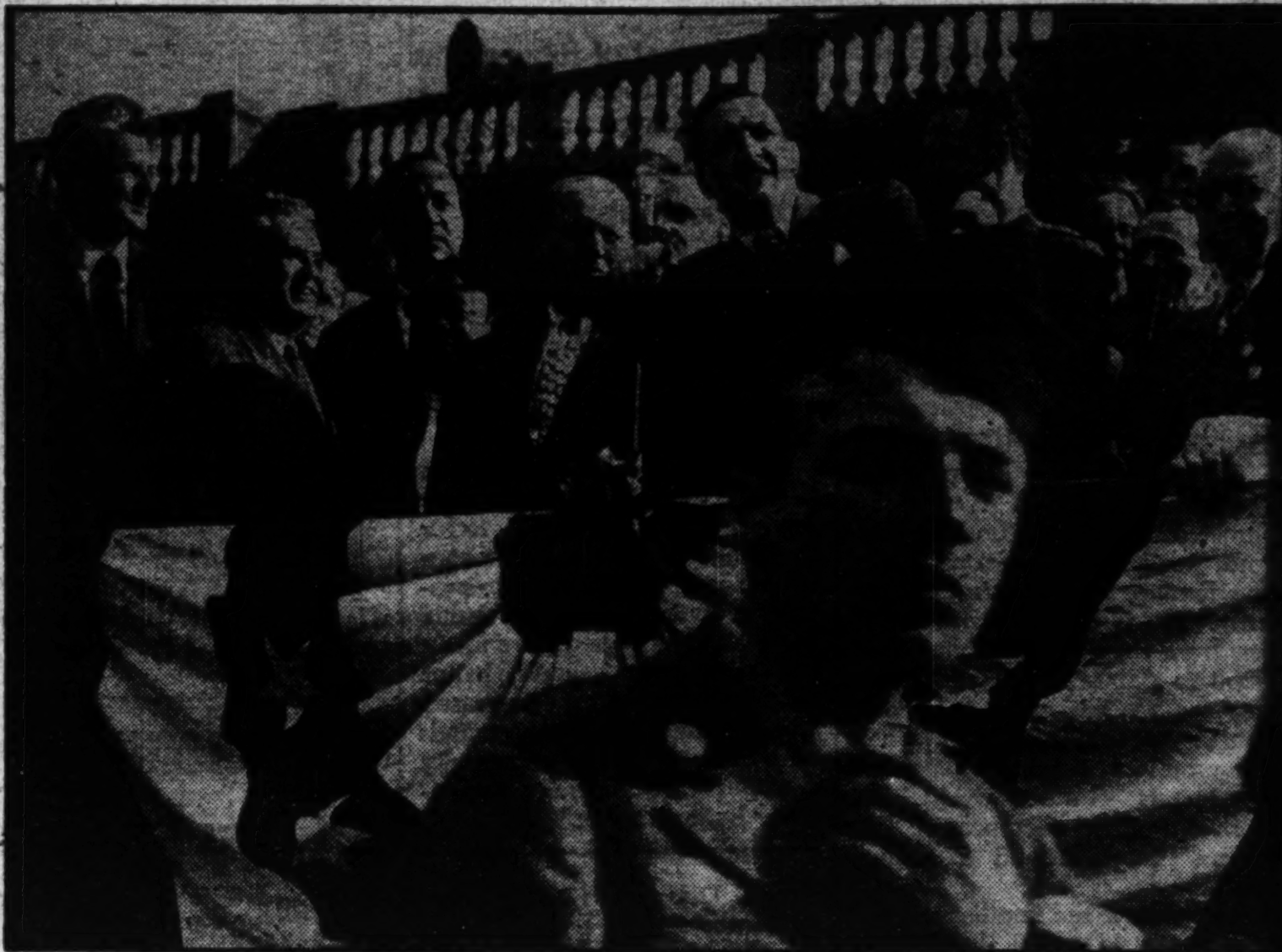
SO ALSO on the corruption angle. Because Junior is running around with one of the most corrupt gangs in recent political history. Not only did he run begging for the Tammany nomination a few hours after Rep. Sol Bloom was buried, but when turned down he tied up with a group in the Democratic Party. Robert Blaikie, Democratic leader in the Seventh Assembly District, who broke with Tammany on Junior's nomination, was the beneficiary of the shady manipulations of I. James Brody, ousted Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, who turned all the insurance business from his deals over to Blaikie's insurance firm.

Partner with Blaikie is Frank Sampson, former Tammany chief, who is seeking a comeback with the support of Mayor O'Dwyer. The tieup reaches directly onto the waterfront, since Sampson's brother is none other than Gene Sampson, lieutenant of "King" Joe Ryan, lifetime president of the International Longshoremen's Association. This Sampson controls ILA Local 791.

U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

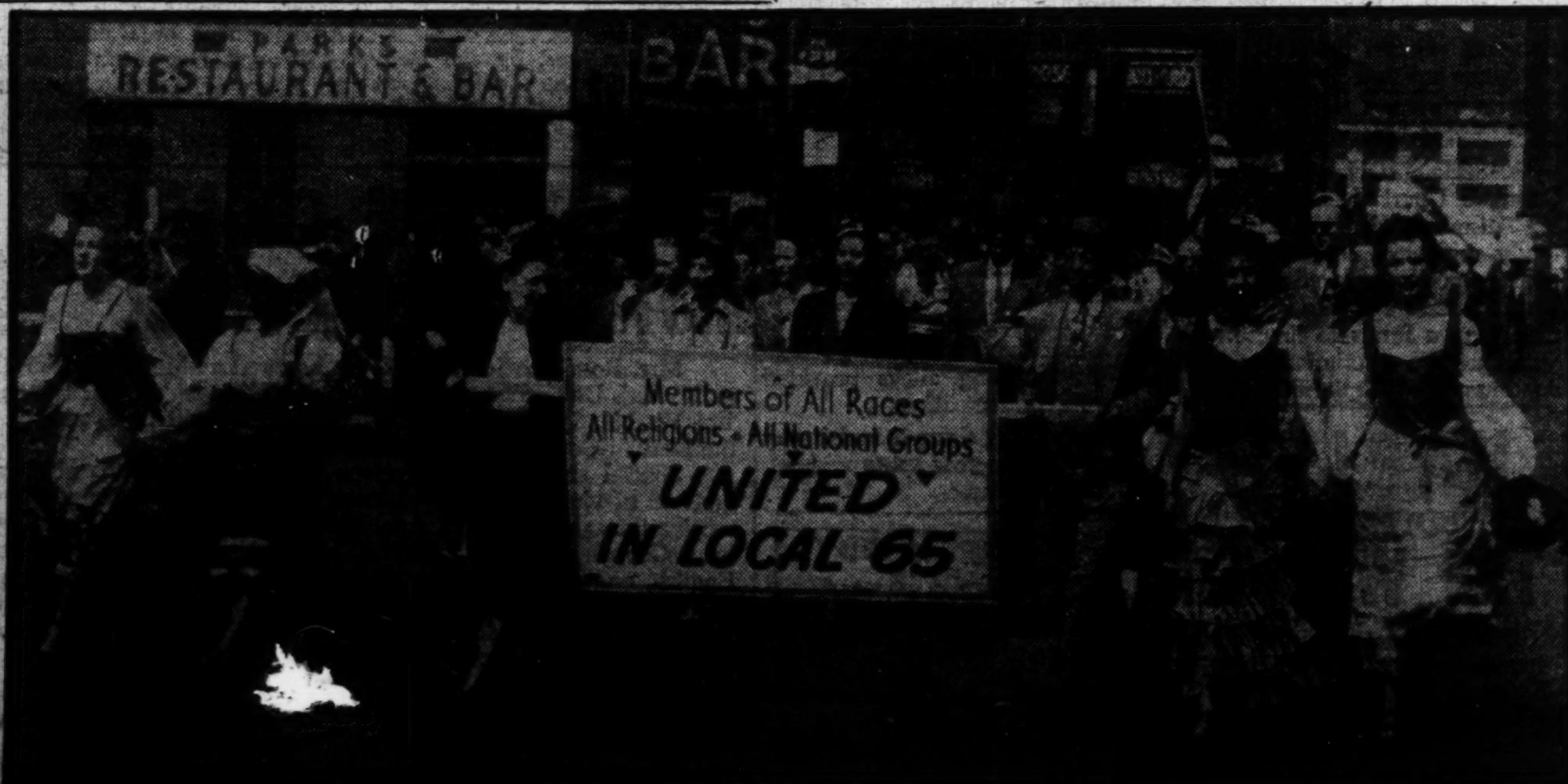
Marchers for World Peace In New York's May Day



MORE THAN 70 LEADERS, non-Communists and Communists, spoke from the platform on Union Square. Bob Thompson, hero of the Lincoln Brigade and World War II, is speaking here. With him here are five of the Communist leaders on trial: Eugene Dennis, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Williamson and Gus Hall.



THE FURRIERS as usual brought up one of the strongest contingents of all. It was a furrier, Irving Woliner (Distinguished Flying Cross), member of the Furrier's Joint Council, who read the anti-fascist loyalty pledge at Union Square at 5 o'clock. Many thousands of ex-GI's, Waves and Wacs marched in the parade. Peace was the major slogan.



LOCAL 65's contingent is always one of the chief highlights of May Day. Their banner speaks of the great sense of international unity that is the essence of May Day.

All races, all national groups, all religions were represented here among the 75,000 who marched.

Greatest ovations went to the Far Eastern contingents.

But greatest of all, was the sense of youth that predominated. More young men, young women marched this year than last. And they rejoiced that on this May Day, one-fourth of mankind, China, was being liberated.

—Daily Worker Photos by Peter

FEPC, Ban on KKK, Lynching Aims of Florida Progressives

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Progressive forces in this state are mounting an offensive around local issues. And the forward movement has picked up momentum with the killing in legislative committee of the bill to outlaw the Communist Party, thereby achieving vic-

tory for a protest movement which swept the state. Rallying point for the current advance is the legislative program of the Progressive Party. This includes a Florida Fair Employment Practices Act similar to the Ives-Quinn Bill of New York State, a bill to permit minority parties on the ballot, a bill to repeal the Watson Anti-Closed Shop Amendment, a bill to outlaw the Ku Klux Klan, and an anti-lynch bill, which would permit a person to sue the State of Florida or any of its political subdivisions for personal or property damages.

In the Presidential elections 4,000 votes were cast for Wallace and Taylor in Hillsborough County alone. Seven precincts were carried by the Progressive Party candidates—five in Ybor City and two in West Tampa.

FOLLOWING the elections activity was centered on the reorganization of the Progressive Party of Florida, which was accomplished in Tampa in November, and on the legislative conference in Jacksonville in February. In this period Hillsborough County also opposed increases in intrastate bus fares and fought for higher unemployment compensation, as well as for improved housing for the people.

The major victory won by the Progressive Party of Hillsborough County occurred in the struggle for approval of Central Village, a Negro housing project, which was the subject of violent discussion before the Tampa City Board of Representatives for a period of two months. The project, originally contracted for by the Paul Smith Construction Company, was abandoned when nearby white residents in Jackson Heights protested the erection of the 70 single-family housing units.

The project was then contracted for by the Economy Building Company, but the City Board of Representatives delayed approval and indicated that it might condemn the plot for a cemetery. Investigation exposed the fact that there is enough cemetery space in the City of Tampa to provide resting places for the dead for the next 100 years.

THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY raised the slogan: HOMES FOR THE LIVING — NOT CEMETERIES FOR THE DEAD! After weeks of debate in which the project was supported by the Progressive Party, Negro organizations, and the Cigar Makers International Union, was finally approved January 19 by the City Board of Representatives without a dissenting vote. This struggle demonstrated a remarkable unity between the Negro and Latin peoples of Tampa, as well as other sections of the population.

The Progressive Party of Hillsborough County is supported strongly by the Spanish cigar workers and the Negro people. In February, 1948, 3,000 people filled Plant Field to hear Henry Wallace open his campaign for the

Ship's Crew Hits Frameup of '6'

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Telegrams to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll and the state supreme court of New Jersey protesting the frameup death sentence given six Trenton Negroes were sent by the crew of the S. S. Denali, it was announced by Williams Armstrong, ship's civil rights chairman.

The crew also voted to take up a collection at the pay-off to aid in the defense of the six.

presidency, and in October 700 people came out during a storm of almost hurricane downpour to hear Paul Robeson sing the songs of the Negro people, the Jewish people, and the Spanish Civil War.

These two non-segregated rallies are still the envy of local politicians of the Democratic Party, who were able to mobilize only 200 people to hear Sen. Claude Pepper try to sell the Truman program of war and Fascism.

WHILE THE RANK AND FILE cigar workers are active supporters of the Progressive Par-

ty, the same cannot be said for all of the leaders of the Cigar Makers International and Local Unions, who have conspired to prevent the workers from using the Ybor City Labor Temple for Club Meetings of the Progressive Party. This temporary condition, however, is being overcome by the organization of Neighborhood Clubs throughout Ybor City and West Tampa, as well as the organization of Shop Clubs based directly in each of the cigar factories.

Defeat of the anti-Communist bills followed a number of dramatic actions by trade unions and other organizations.

Louisiana Negroes, Whites March Together for Rights

EDGARD, La.—An inter-racial civil rights parade took place here last Sunday under the sponsorship of West Bank chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Some 500 Negro citizens of Gretna, Marrero, and Edgard—Louisiana towns on the West Bank of the Mississippi—augmented by a small contingent of members of the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, marched about a mile and a half from the NAACP hall to the St. Peter Baptist Church, to the music of the uniformed Landry High School band and their gay majorettes.

"We're making history today," said Mr. Erbin B. Young, head of the local NAACP and grand marshal of the march. He was alluding to the fact that this was probably the first time a publicly conducted "civil rights march" had ever been held in this state with white participation.

It was an impressive sight for the plantation neighborhood of this Southern town.

In the church, the marchers

were welcomed by Rev. J. J. Harper, who led in the reading of the psalm which says: "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies"—a passage which has a special meaning for the Negro minority in the South.

Dr. Oakley C. Johnson, who headed the cooperating group from the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress, had received a written invitation to speak from Mr. Louis Brown, president, and Mrs. Dolores Walker, secretary, of the Gretna chapter of the NAACP, which had joined the Edgard chapter in sponsoring the affair. A program of speakers had been arranged at the church as a finale to the civil rights parade. However, Mr. Daniel E. Byrd, NAACP regional director for the South, would not allow Dr. Johnson to speak on this program. He stated that only NAACP officials were permitted to speak at NAACP affairs.

When about half the original audience, after the church pro-

Whitewash Slaying of Negro Farmer

RICHMOND, Va. — Leading citizens of Charles City County have started a growing movement to demand that justice be done in the brutal slaying of Robert A. Bradby, a 24 year old Negro farmer of Roxbury, Virginia, shot and killed on March 4 by F. M. Wood, an Alcoholic Beverage Commission enforcement supervisor.

Angered by the obvious whitewash of Wood when murder charges against him were dismissed in the Charles City Trial Justice Court, Bradby's relatives and neighbors are taking steps to bring murder charges against Wood in the next session of the local Grand Jury.

This week, as the facts in the

case became more generally known, Virginians throughout the State added their voices in demanding that justice be done. The Communist Party of Virginia mailed hundreds of circulars setting forth the facts in the case and calling for demands to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond that a full investigation be conducted and that Wood be prosecuted.

BRADBY, a well-liked, hard-working farmer, leaves a widow and three small children with no source of support.

Murder charges against Wood were dismissed in preliminary hearings before the local Trial Justice in an obvious attempt to whitewash Wood. Wood claimed that his gun was accidentally discharged while he was chasing Bradby from a still which the officers had just raided, however Wood's own testimony was contradictory and conflicted with that given by his fellow officers.

Two witnesses gave testimony that Bradby had been shot at least twice and in a manner that could not possibly have been accidental, while testimony was also presented showing that an effort was made to destroy Bradby's body by setting fire to the funeral home where it lay waiting burial.

There is evidence to indicate that Bradby was the victim of a vicious "legal" murder and that the authorities are now trying to hide the truth in the case. But those interested in securing justice by the prosecution of Wood and the indemnification of his wife and family have every hope that a flood of protest to Governor Tuck and Attorney General Almond will force action in the case.

Letter to The Worker

Says Stoolpigeon Betrays Negroes

Houston, Texas.

Editor, The Worker:

As a Southern Negro, and as a leader of the Communist Party in the South, I wish to state that William O'Dell Nowell, the Negro stool-pigeon who testified against the Communist leaders now being framed in a N. Y. court, is a traitor to the 15 million Negroes of America in their struggle for liberation. He is a Judas to the American working class both black and white in their struggle for a higher standard of living, for peace and democracy.

This Uncle-Tom worshipper of the white supremacists lies in his teeth when he charges that the Communist Party is trying to set up a "black republic" in the South, or that the Communist Party is trying to "utilize" the Negro people for a "bloody revolution" as he terms it.

By his testimony, Nowell is helping the attempt not only to outlaw the Communist Party but to barricade Freedom Road, just as the K. K. K. tries to do.

By his testimony Nowell has "justified" the murderers of Isaiah Nixon, shot down for voting in the home state of stool-pigeon Nowell—Georgia. By his testimony Nowell has upheld the "justice" given Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons in the "same state" by his testimony. Nowell has up-

proved the death sentence awaiting six young Negroes framed up in Trenton, N. J.

For it was this same Communist Party that Nowell is helping to frame up with his lies, which saved Mrs. Ingram and her boys from death; which has roused nationwide protest against the frame-up of the "Trenton Six," which has inspired and fought for Negroes to vote in the South.

Inspiring the Communist Party is its firm belief that the Negro people in the areas where they are a majority have the right to govern as a majority, to own the land they till, to decide their own future.

The entire Negro people will set an example for all America by rejecting this wretched traitor, Foster and Dennis, Davis and Winston—all the defendants—will live as honored heroes in the annals of the struggle for Negro liberation, when the name of Nowell will enjoy the "fame" of Judas and Benedict Arnold.

Let my people, the Negro people, speak up, to the Department of Justice and to the court, for an end to this "political heresy" trial. Let us remain free to advance our cause, by fighting for the freedom of the indicted Communist leaders.

EDWARD L. HARDY,
Secretary, Communist Party
of Houston, Texas.



BRUTALLY BEATEN by a gang of hoodlums in a Bessemer, Alabama radio station, Maurice E. Travis, secretary-treasurer of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is in a hospital while doctors fight to save his eyesight.

Hoodlums were members of the United Steel Workers of America, CIO, and were led by Nick A. Zonarich, Steelworkers organizer and personal representative of Philip Murray.

The beating took place on the eve of an election for workers employed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, a subsidiary of United States Steel.

Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' officers have protested the beating and have notified Murray that he will be held responsible "organizationally, legally and financially." The officers demanded a special meeting of the CIO Executive Board to consider this case and other cases of raiding.

Murray has called the meeting for May 17 and 18 in Washington, D.C. where he is present.

Davis Trial Bars Negro Rights Issue

Testimony on Communist Party campaigns for Negro rights and civil liberties was barred this week in the trial of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and the other Communist leaders in the Foley Square courthouse. The Communist leaders are charged with teach-

BACKS DAVIS



MISS SHIRLEY GRAHAM, novelist and biographer of Frederick Douglass and George Washington Carver, is secretary of the Citizens Committee of One Thousand supporting the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Dr. W. E. DuBois is committee chairman.

About Woman

In November, when Democratic and Republican politicians are making flowery promises, the mothers of Harlem will recall the actual performances of Gov. Dewey and Mayor O'Dwyer.

Here is one of the worst spots on those records:

A bill was passed in the legislature to limit classes to 20 children in Harlem and other underprivileged areas. But Gov. Dewey vetoed this bill on the request of Mayor O'Dwyer on the ground that it would "require more schools and expense for maintenance and care."

In Harlem's schools children are retarded as much as two, three and four years in reading and arithmetic, because many classes have enrollments of 40 and above.

Does Mayor O'Dwyer consider money spent to arm fascist governments is more important than the health and education of our children?

PARENT ORGANIZATIONS in Harlem can answer Dewey and O'DWYER by supporting the Harlem Council on Education and the

ing the social science of Marxism-Leninism, a political philosophy which calls for full equal rights for Negroes. The government's contention, which it has so far "supported" solely with the testimony of paid stoolies, is that Marxism-Leninism calls for the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence.

Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein, in cross-examining Angelina Calomiris, a government stoolie, ran into a series of objections from the prosecution when he questioned the witness about the application of Communist policy to Negro rights and civil liberties. Judge Harold R. Medina quickly sustained each objection.

HAMPERS DEFENSE

Councilman Davis has been concerned as a leading Communist with applying party policy to the field of Negro rights. By keeping from the jury any mention of this phase of Marxist-Leninist activity, it was felt, the Harlem Councilman and his fellow-defendants were hampered in answering the government's charges.

Once when the judge did allow a question on whether the stool-pigeon witness, during her seven years as an under-cover agent in the Communist Party, had ever distributed a leaflet dealing with civil rights, she answered evasively, "I don't remember."

But before Attorney Gladstein could prod her memory on the subject, the prosecutor was on his feet objecting with the support of the judge. Thereupon the defense attorney asked permission to address the court on the matter. A curt, "No" was the judge's answer to a request to speak from George W. Crockett, Negro attorney for Carl Winter, a defendant.

Teachers Union for the following program:

Better buildings, more supplies, and classes no bigger than 20; adequate medical and dental services; a hot lunch for every child; child guidance units; more teachers; increased after-school facilities.

Write to Teachers Union, 206 W. 15 St., for a pamphlet "What Kind of School for Your Child?"

This Sunday is "Mothers Day." Let us not forget Mother Ingram and her two sons in a Georgia prison.

WANTED: A name for our column. Let us hear from you.

...Not So Funny

REMEMBER GEORGE? Schuyler, we mean. Last week he had a tantrum and beat his little fists on the ground because bad-nasty people say Harlem is overcrowded. It didn't take long for someone to slap Georgie down. Battalion Fire Chief Wesley Williams is quoted to this effect: "Harlem was designed to house 75,000 people, but 675,000 live there."

THIS WEEK Georgie comes right back for more. He says people who complain that Harlem is filthy should have their mouths washed out with soap. Harlem, he thunders in stout defense of your landlord, is no worse than any other slum.

AND THEN he makes a crack about the "inevitable war with Russia." He's quite a man. Harlem is not filthy; Harlem is not overcrowded, and war is inevitable! Only one thing is inevitable about George—he'll wear his bandana and kneepads forever.

"UNDER THE HEADLINE" "A Step in the Right Direction," an uptown newspaper waves its hankie at Attorney General Tom Clark, who decided this week that the Ku Klux Klan is subversive. On the same list with the KKK, Clark put the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and 22 other organizations in which Negroes have helped defend their rights. The headline should have been: "One Step in the Right Direction and 23 Steps in the Wrong Direction."

OUR FAVORITE COLUMNIST, M. Moran Weston, is in North Carolina, where the air seethes with tension. The CIO Food and Tobacco Workers are struggling on several fronts against the biggest trusts in America. Faced with this mountainous issue, M. Moran Weston comes up with a mouse—he is worried about pension plans. Send that man to the North Pole for six weeks and we guarantee you he'd come back with a column about the Equator.

Marc Urges Playgrounds, Not Cannon

Police neglect and lack of playgrounds have brought death to five children in East Harlem's crowded streets in the past two months, Congressman Vito Marcantonio told an angry meeting of parents on E. 107 St. last week. The meeting was a protest against the death of four-year-old Joseph Pastorelli, struck by a truck while playing in the block between First and Second Aves. A committee of mothers, headed by Mrs. Rhea Rosen, garnered more than 100 neighbors in a small Italian social club at No. 330, in the middle of the block, to discuss action and listen to their Congressman.

The community is demanding that the city build a playground on a vacant lot in the block so children will have a safe place to play.

Congressman Marcantonio told the applauding crowd:

"If our country can afford \$40,000,000,000 for war purposes, if we can send money all over the world to protect dictators against the people, certainly we can spend a few thousand dollars right here to protect the very lives of our children."

Said a young mother:

"All I know is we need this playground right here, and we need it now. The issue isn't money either—we're paying our taxes. I've got a little child, and I want a place for him to play. The only way we're going to get it is to stick together and fight together."

Speakers at the meeting included David Endelman, organizer of the Young Progressives of East Harlem, and Lena Morino and Geraldine Christian of the Women's Division of the Marcantonio Political Association.

Negro Women Pushed Into Domestic Jobs

Negro working women are being forced back into domestic work because of job ceilings, unemployment and high prices. Edward Corsi, Commissioner of the State Labor Department, revealed when he declared this week that for the first time since the war domestic help is readily obtainable.

Corsi said these women are not voluntarily giving up jobs in industry but unemployment, which always hits the Negro first and hardest, plus the high cost of living compel them to reenter domestic work.

Legless Man Evicted

George Sanders, 74 and legless, was evicted last Monday from the 25-a-month store front he'd lived in for four years at 167 Park Ave.

Sanders, who subsists on old age assistance, was victimized by the latest landlord dodge—eviction without a summons. The first he knew of the dispossession notice was two days before he found himself and his belongings on the street.

The court hearing, of which the old man never was informed, was held in March.

The Harlem Unemployed Council is handling the case, while Sanders live with neighbors.

More Bevin Democracy

British and African police of Uganda, East Africa this week attacked and dispersed 5,000 demonstrators before the palace of Edward Mutesa II, King of the Baganda.

Eyes on Africa

By 'Vigilans'

"YOU SHOULD have seen John Foster Dulles' face," my friend said with a chuckle, "when our delegation of about 15 Negro men and women surrounded him at Lake Success as he was walking hurriedly toward a committee room. He acted as if he would have liked to disappear."

"But we weren't going to let him get away. As he stood there blinking, as if shying away from a ghost, the leader of our delegation, Alphaeus Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs, told him plenty about what was wrong with the U. S. plan to keep the former Italian colonies under European colonial domination. The rest of us on the delegation chimed in."

"MR. DULLES stood there looking from one of us to the other. I'm sure that he wasn't accustomed to that sort of interview. Usually it is he who does the talking while others listen. But this time he had to stop and listen to black men and women speaking for millions of other in Africa."

My friend went on to tell how the delegation gave the same instructive treatment to Hector McNeill, United Kingdom delegate to the United Nations.

"It was a new experience, not only for these two striped-pants diplomats, but for the rest of the crowd out at the UN. There are too few black or brown faces among either officials or visitors there. It is a good thing to make the delegates of the American British, French and other colonial rulers remember that they do not and cannot speak for the darker peoples throughout the world whom they hold in subjection."

"IT WOULD BE a good thing," I agreed, "if more such delegations of American Negroes went out to Lake Success and talked face to face with these delegates and also if more black folk attended the sessions just so their presence would be noted."

"Yes, and one thing more" my

friend broke in, "our Negro newspapers need to give much more attention to these UN meetings. There were white reporters and photographers buzzing around us when our delegation was out there, but not a single Negro newspaperman."

"Well," I said, "I hope some of the newspapers back home in Africa get the story. It will certainly warm the hearts of my African brothers to know that there are black Americans doing things like this for their sake."

"Not only for the sake of Africans, but for our own sake, too," my friend corrected me, "because we black Americans can never be really free until Africa itself is free."

Fight Ban on West Indians

The United Caribbean-American Council, composed 30 labor, benevolent, cultural and community groups, will hold a mass meeting against the discriminatory Judd Bill next Sunday, May 15, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Ave. and 142nd St.

Reps. Vito Marcantonio and Adam Clayton Powell; A. A. Austin, Richard B. Moore, Carol King and Charles J. Steber are listed as speakers against the bill. The bill would restrict West Indian immigration to 100 per year from each colony. Hope R. Stevens will preside at the meeting.

Calcutta Police Killers

CALCUTTA, India.—In a two-day demonstration students and workers protested the treatment of Communist prisoners on a hunger strike in Calcutta jail. Mass meetings and street barricades followed armed public attacks in which eight persons were killed.

Violence began on the first day, April 27, when police used armed force to disperse a protest demonstration of hundreds of women. On the second day police opened fire on a student march and mass meeting at the University of Calcutta.

A Donkey and a Lion

Dear Editor:

Walter White, NAACP secretary, opens his column, "A Reaction to Robeson," (New York Herald Tribune, May 1), with the following words: "Despite sharp differences in political ideology, I have personal affection for Paul Robeson."

This reminds me of the story of the lion and the donkey. The living donkey kicks what seems to be a crippled lion, but brays respectfully over him.

Why this "affection for Paul Robeson" on the part of Mr. White? The answer is given by Mr. White himself. Mr. White refers to the plight of the Negro people as follows: "Perpetually forced to live under the threat of physical violence, herded into ghettos and almost constantly barred from jobs, places of public accommodation and opportunity to live in dignity and peace."

Admitting all this, Mr. White then exclaims: "I know of no mandate, plebiscite or poll authorizing Mr. Robeson to speak for the American Negro. No responsible organization has empowered him to commit them to fight or refuse to fight in war against Russia..."

Now Mr. Robeson took no such position and Mr. White knows it.

What did Robeson say?

The press quotes him as having said: "It is unthinkable that Negroes would go to war on behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations." The essence of this outlook is what Mr. White unwittingly admits, namely, (1) that Negroes are "perpetually forced to live under the threat of physical violence, herded into ghettos and almost constantly barred from jobs, places of public accommodation and opportunity to live in dignity and peace," (2) that they are fed up with the effrontery of being asked to serve in a Jimcrow army in an unjust war, while denied every democratic right.

In servile acceptance of the theories of Negro "inferiority," "imitativeness" and "servility" and the so-called "superiority" of the white "race," Mr. White cannot see how the Negro masses can oppose war. He stands in fear at the growing resistance of the Negro masses to terror, oppression and war. By his tempering phrase of "personal affection" for Robeson, Mr. White thinks he can dupe Negroes and emasculate their resistance to war.

Who speaks for whom?

JAMES W. FORD.

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BABIES AND 'THE BOMB'



TWO PARIS CHILDREN view an exhibit on the atom bomb at the Paris peace exposition opened in conjunction with the World Peace Congress.

Betrayal

Truman and Phonies Sell Out T-H Repeal

But Labor Gets Another Chance
As Marcantonio Blocks Wood Measure

—Story on Page 3

Administration Bows To Real Estate Lobby

Tenants Are Urged to Put a Halt
Landlords' Gouge by Citywide Strikes

—Story on Page 4

ROBESON'S CHALLENGE

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

'WHY PAUL SPOKE OUT'

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON

— See Page 3 —



PAUL ROBESON

Howard Fast Reports on Paris

The World Peace Congress through the eyes of a foremost American writer — beginning a series in this issue.

— See Page 4

Frameup by Stoolpigeons

The government's attempt to railroad the Communist leaders to prison continues to rely on the prostituted testimony of FBI agents and labor spies. — See Page 3

Roosevelt Junior a Misnomer

The great President's son seeks former Congressman Bloom's seat in the 20th district, but joins forces with his father's enemies to back a reactionary cold war, pro-Taft-Hartley program.

— See Page 2

Junior Exploits Roosevelt Name To Back Truman

By Arnold Sroog

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This is not accidental, since he has no disagreements with them—except as to who should get the job in Congress. On a roll-call of the issues Junior stands revealed as just another cold war candidate trying to get by on a glamorous name.

He stands for the North Atlantic Pact, arming western Europe, retaining Taft-Hartley provisions in the form of amendments to the repeal bill, the phony rent control bill that resulted in the Tighe Woods order to increase rents. And he has not criticized President Truman in the slightest for his betrayal on civil rights.

ON THE OTHER HAND, Junior's record shows him to be a do-nothing when it comes to progressive activity, but a hard worker when it comes to reactionary causes. For example, in the American Veterans Committee he was one of the leaders most active in splitting the organization into right and left wings. Yet when he succeeded in splitting the organization and capturing control for the right wing, he did not bother even to show up for the convention, satisfied with his wrecking job.

As chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unity he has racked up an unbroken record of doing absolutely nothing. His inactivity in the job, a key one in the fight against discrimination, is unmatched since the committee was set up by the late Mayor Fiorello

H. LaGuardia. Ever since the end of the war, New York has suffered under an unprecedented wave of police brutality against Negroes. Several have been murdered by trigger-happy cops, many beaten and blackjacked.

So bad has the situation become that the Brooklyn branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People revealed that it was considering asking for a state investigation. At this point the Mayor showed some interest—although he had several times brushed off protests led by Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.—and called in Junior and his committee.

Instead of being a whitewasher for the Mayor, the committee should have been the first to protest the setup. But not Junior—he wants a job.

SO ALSO on the corruption angle. Because Junior is running around with one of the most corrupt gangs in recent political history. Not only did he run begging for the Tammany nomination a few hours after Rep. Sol Bloom was buried, but when turned down he tied up with a group in the Democratic Party.

Robert Blaikie, Democratic leader in the Seventh Assembly District, who broke with Tammany on Junior's nomination, was the beneficiary of the shady manipulations of I. James Brody, ousted Commissioner of Marine and Aviation, who turned all the insurance business from his deals over to Blaikie's insurance firm.

Partner with Blaikie is Frank Sampson, former Tammany chief, who is seeking a comeback with the support of Mayor O'Dwyer. The tieup reaches directly onto the waterfront, since Sampson's brother is none other than Gene Sampson, lieutenant of "King" Joe Ryan, lifetime president of the International Longshoremen's Association. This Sampson controls ILA Local 791.

U. S. Communists Study The Current Situation

The recent meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA analyzed the growing economic and political crisis of imperialism, and proposed new tasks in the struggle for peace and democracy. — See Page 6

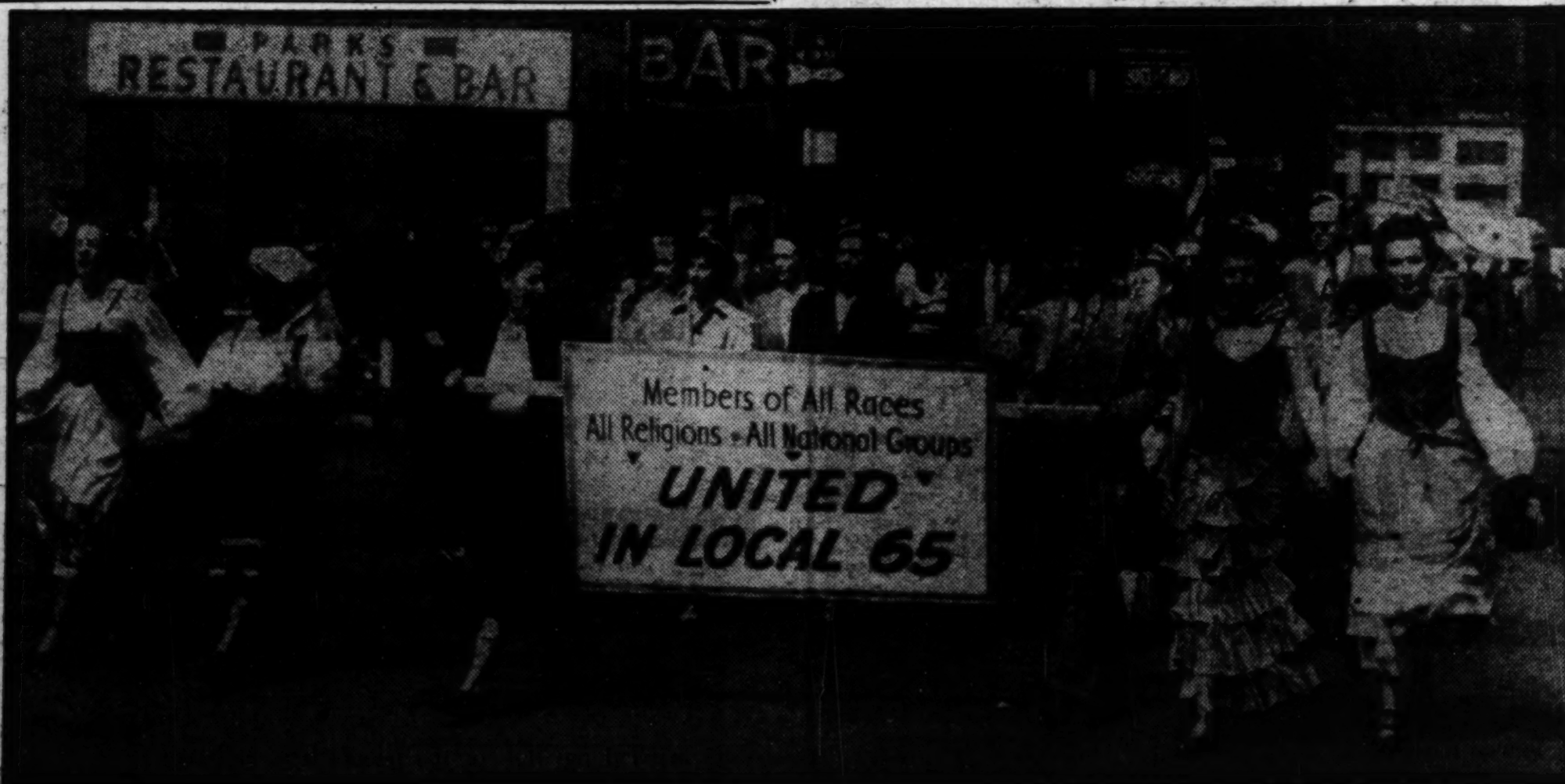
Marchers for World Peace In New York's May Day



MORE THAN 70 LEADERS, non-Communists and Communists, spoke from the platform on Union Square. Bob Thompson, hero of the Lincoln Brigade and World War II, is speaking here. With him here are five of the Communist leaders on trial: Eugene Dennis, Carl Winter, Benjamin J. Davis, John Williamson and Gus Hall.



THE FURRIERS as usual brought up one of the strongest contingents of all. It was a furrier, Irving Woliner (Distinguished Flying Cross), member of the Furrier's Joint Council, who read the anti-fascist loyalty pledge at Union Square at 5 o'clock. Many thousands of ex-GI's, Waves and Wacs marched in the parade. Peace was the major slogan.



LOCAL 65's contingent is always one of the chief highlights of May Day. Their banner speaks of the great sense of international unity that is the essence of May Day.

All races, all national groups, all religions were represented here among the 75,000 who marched.

Greatest ovations went to the Far Eastern contingents.

But greatest of all, was the sense of youth that predominated. More young men, young women marched this year than last. And they rejoiced that on this May Day one-fourth of mankind, China, was being liberated.

—Daily Worker Photos by Felton

Robeson Challenges the Warmongers and Jimcrow

By Benjamin J. Davis

In the course of an address at the World Peace Conference in Paris, Paul Robeson, the great American leader and symbol of progressive humanity everywhere, was reported in the press as saying: "It is unthinkable that American Negroes would go to war on behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations against a country which, in one generation, has raised our people to the full dignity of mankind."

Why Paul Spoke Out

By Eslanda Goode Robeson

I WAS VERY much struck by what Paul Robeson said about American Negroes in relation to a possible war. (I know it's a little unusual for a wife to pay attention to her husband's pronouncements—you know the saying: "A prophet is without honor in his own country, in his own home, in his own time")—but I thought this one was pretty important, and it certainly raised a storm.

He said, to quote him exactly: "It is unthinkable that American Negroes will go to war on behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations, against a country which in one generation has raised our people to the full dignity of mankind."

The professional Negro leaders rushed into print to refute this statement, and to explain that Paul does not speak for the "overwhelming majority of the Negro people."

WALTER WHITE, the head of the NAACP, perhaps the best known of those leaders, said, and I quote: "Negroes are American. We contend for full and equal rights, and we accept full and equal responsibilities. In event of any conflict that our nation has with any other nation, we will regard ourselves as Americans, and meet the responsibilities imposed on all Americans."



MRS. ROBESON

Now I agree that we Negroes are Americans. Of course we are Americans, but try to explain that to Rosa Ingram and Amy Mallard, and the American courts of justice in Georgia; try and explain it to the Trenton Six, and the American Courts of Justice in New Jersey; try and explain it to the Negroes everywhere who worked in the garbage brigades, the laundry and cleaning and labor battalions in the American Army in our last war for democracy; try and explain it to the Negroes everywhere who are trying to get into American public housing, hospitals, schools, and work projects.

WE NEGROES ARE AMERICANS, and we know it. But our country keeps telling us, in heartbreaking ways, that we have no rights and privileges as American citizens—except those it chooses to grant us when it feels indulgent.

So it is natural and inevitable that the majority of American Negroes have come to examine with a jaundiced eye the "duties and responsibilities and obligations" in their proper focus—where they belong—that is, side-by-side with the "rights and privileges."

I know that every sensible Negro in this country—professional leaders notwithstanding—feels that if he must fight any future war for democracy, the proper place to begin such a fight is right here.

It is in the light of this normal, reasonable conviction that we must examine the relation of the American Negro to a possible war.

IF OUR COUNTRY IS ATTACKED, invaded, I believe Negroes—along with other loyal Americans, will rally to our defense. That's one thing. But I also believe that if our country drafted Negro Americans—and many other sensible, reasonable, loyal Americans, to fight a war in Greece for a king the Greeks don't want, to fight a war in China for Chiang Kai-shek whom the Chinese people don't want, to fight a war for France and Holland, so that the Indo-Chinese and the Indonesians can be kept in colonial slavery—I really believe that the government of these United States will have a very hard time indeed luring sensible Americans into fighting such a war.

Now maybe Walter White can deliver up his 500,000 membership in the NAACP; maybe Adam Powell can deliver up his membership in the Abyssinian Baptist Church and the 22nd District in Harlem, and maybe other professional Negro leaders can deliver up their followers to fight such a war, but I doubt it. But even if they could, that would deliver up a theoretical two million at most—men, women and children.

Then what about the other 12 million un-organized Negroes—the real vast majority of the Negro People? Who speaks for them?

It may well be that a giant Negro, one Paul Robeson, the son of a slave who caught the ear of the world with his golden voice—and who has always used that voice to call the attention of the world to the plight of his Negro people in America, in the West Indies, in Africa, and to the plight of all suppressed and oppressed people everywhere—it may well be that this Golden Robeson Voice is putting into words some of the thought of those unorganized voiceless people—this vast majority of the Negro people in this country.

Since he has never asked them for anything for himself, and is not doing so now, they may do well to listen to him. They have nothing to lose by so doing.

(Text of a speech made by Mrs. Robeson at a dinner sponsored by the Progressive Party opening a nationwide "Peace Tour" by Henry A. Wallace and a group of visiting European political leaders.)

The statement was immediately sensationalized by the corrupt, anti-Negro monopoly newspapers, and for no good purpose. They have tried to make agreement or disagreement with Robeson's declaration the dividing line between "loyalty and disloyalty," the implication being that those who support Robeson are traitors.

This, of course, is so much hogwash. For it is very well known that anyone who believes in peace has been dubbed a "traitor" by Truman; and I happen to be one of 12 Americans facing 20 years in prison, and our Party threatened with outlawing, merely for fighting against the damnable jimcrow system, against the enslavement of labor and against Wall Street's war plans.

If indeed the 12 of us are traitors, if Robeson, Wallace and a bushel more are traitors, if Negroes who fight the lynch system are



BEN DAVIS

traitors, then there are not enough jails in America to hold the millions of good, patriotic, militant Negro and white American citizens who are marked for the hoosegow.

IT IS QUITE CLEAR that the frenzied, reactionary howls against Robeson are to intensify the already vicious war hysteria and lynch persecution against Negroes and other minorities. It is aimed to intimidate the growing forces of peace and equality, and above all to scare the Negro people who have gotten pretty sick and tired of Truman's empty talk and Republican lies about civil rights, and are not in any mood to die in a jimcrow war—bedecked in a jimcrow army—for Rankin and Rockefeller.

The base incitements against Robeson, from which Negroes have suffered for 300 years, are directed toward compelling Negroes and other enemies of white supremacy into silence—denying to them the constitutional right of free speech and free thought. But all the power of American imperialism cannot close the mouths nor still the fighting hearts of the 15 million Negroes, as Robeson has courageously demonstrated.

There is, of course, no way of telling as yet just what Robeson actually said. For who can believe the Negro-hating monopoly press which practically never publishes the truth about the Negro people, their militant organizations and leaders.

But be that as it may, Robeson's statement as reported was a contribution to the cause of peace and freedom, particularly of the American Negroes and their oppressed colonial brothers of every

(Continued on Page 12)

Marcantonio Balks Sellout Of T-H Repeal

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—President Truman's promised attempt to repeal the Taft-Hartley law ended in failure in the House this week after a stormy debate and see-sawing vote had revealed that the Administration wanted to retain the law in the first place.

Though the Taft-Hartley law is still on the books, labor still has a chance to repeal it. That opportunity was handed to labor by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), who, through a parliamentary maneuver, gave the administration a day-long breathing spell to switch enough votes to defeat the Wood bill.

Twelve votes were changed between Tuesday evening when the Wood bill was first adopted in the House and Wednesday morning when the House voted, 212 to 209, to send the bill back to the House Labor Committee. If the bill hadn't been recommitted, labor would have been saddled with the Wood bill which repealed Taft-Hartley in one breath, and reenacted most of its clauses in the next, preventing a further attempt to repeal the anti-labor law outright and to restore the Wagner Act.

Labor was doublecrossed with a vengeance by the Administration and its labor supporters when the Wood bill reinstating the Taft-Hartley Act was adopted by the House.

Seventy-one Democrats and 146 Republicans whipped the new slave labor law through the House after rejecting the Administration's attempt to substitute its own Taft-Hartleyized bill for the Wood bill. Voting against the bill introduced by Rep. John Wood (D-Ga), chairman of the House Un-American Committee, were 180 Democrats, 22 Republicans, and one American Laborite.

THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY's representative, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, gave the administration another day to cull enough votes to defeat the Wood bill when he asked for an engrossed copy of the bill. An engrossed copy is a final printed copy, containing all the amendments that had been attached to the bill.

A shift of eight votes from the 217 Wood bill supporters to the 203 opposing it would have sent the Wood bill back to the House Labor Committee which would then be back to where it was in January on a Taft-Hartley repealer.

Failure of the Administration to round up those decisive eight votes would have sent the Wood bill to the Senate where a majority of Taft-Hartley supporters are lying in wait to attach the Taft-Hartley law under its new name to labor.

The House action ripped off the veil of hypocrisy and double-dealing that had surrounded the Ad-

(Continued on Page 12)



Marcantonio Urges Fight For T-H Repeal

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), called on labor "to be on guard" against another betrayal of labor's demand for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act without any concessions.

The text of Marcantonio's statement follows:

"If the administration had come in here and translated the atmosphere of the campaign into action, we would have had outright repeal of Taft-Hartley. Instead it surrendered. It began to fight by putting up the white flag of compromise and amendments. It appears now that they didn't want Taft-Hartley repealed."

If I hadn't used the parliamentary devices at my command, labor would have been saddled with the Wood bill which is Taft-Hartley under another name. Let labor learn the lesson of this debate. That lesson is to make a militant fight for outright repeal of Taft-Hartley without any concessions. We will get repeal if the fight is made.

The Progressive Party is the only one of the three parties in Congress which stood fast in an uncompromising position against deals and Taft-Hartley amendments. The Progressive Party stood for outright repeal and it is proud of its position. Let the workers compare the Democratic record with this. The Democratic record is one of surrender and double dealing.

Let labor be on guard against further surrender. If the Democrats start with anything less than an outright Taft-Hartley-repeal bill, it is a warning that the Democratic surrender is underway again and that the Democrats don't want Taft-Hartley repealed.

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

It seems that President Truman's idea of carrying on the New Deal is to make a new deal every day with the Tories.

About the only thing the Administration is demanding on Taft-Hartley is repeal of the hyphen.

The plan on rent control provides not only that ceilings be lifted, but also that many people find themselves without even a roof over their heads.

It seems that a necessary part of waging cold war abroad is to make things hot for the people here at home.

(Continued on Page 12)

About Peace and Spring in Paris

By Howard Fast

PARIS

I WANT to paint a picture for you of a day of the Peace Conference, at the Salle Pleyel in the Rue Mirabeau in Paris; so that, if I am able to, I will be able to convey to you something of what the conference actually was, of the rich and human content of it, of the feeling one has when the people of all the nations come together.

We start in the morning, at nine o'clock, with the April sunshine warming the street—which is lovely, as what street in Paris is not—with the people of Paris finishing their morning coffee at the cafes, and then hurrying to work. Already, the delegates are beginning to gather in the Pleyel, on the sidewalk in front and in the lobby, and already you can hear the rich mixture of the world's speech that was a part of the conference from beginning to end.

The Pleyel has a high and rather modern front, no marquee; but within a great music hall, larger than Carnegie Hall. On the sidewalk, Humanity is being hawked, the London Daily Worker and the Paris edition of the Herald Tribune. As the delegates arrive, the cameras begin to click, and already the never-ending interviews for the press of 20 nations are being sought. There is a flavor here, a mixing of peoples that is something new; I saw the opening of the United Nations, but this is more and different and complete in another sense.



MORE AND MORE of the delegates arrive, and now the big downstairs lobby is packed full. Almost nobody goes to their seats until the final bell rings, announcing the beginning of the session. Here old friends meet who have not seen each other for 20 years; here people embrace, each discovering for the first time that the other lives. Here is the talk and the gossip and the professional and political exchange of a world. Here is such color and movement and excitement that it is almost with a sense of regret that one minds the bell and joins one's delegation inside.

The French have a way of organizing things; it is not better or worse than our way, but different, a little more human, a little less rigid and dogmatic, yet wonderfully effective for all of that. You never expect things to happen, yet they do; order appears quickly, almost mysteriously—and, in that way, in a very few minutes, the conference is in session, the delegates all in their appointed places.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION is on the left, to the extreme front. From there, you look back over the hall and read the names of the nations, some colonies, some possessions, some resistance movements, but all of them nations here, and their folk make a tapestry of humanity stretching up into the dim distance of the balconies.

Each day, a new president is chosen to preside. For this session, it may be DuBoise of America, or Fadeyev of Russia, or Picasso of France, or a man from Greece or China or the Viet Nam—whatever it is, he calls the delegates to order. He speaks in his own tongue, so you put on your earphones for the simultaneous translation; and then he introduces the first speaker.

You look around and you discover that more than half the delegates wear earphones, listening with intense concentration. The system of simultaneous translation, installed by the French planners of the conference, is one of its most amazing features. All of the translators are volunteers; some are French; some are Paris residents of various other nationalities. Yet they work as well and as rapidly as the trained professionals who staff the United Nations. In fact, every technical detail of the conference is a tribute to the collective effort that went into it. Once and for all, the stupid slander against French efficiency is dispelled.

Then the break for lunch; with at least 30 various meetings to fill in the lunch interval. The American delegation meets at a restaurant nearby, and conducts their business while they eat—with the full cooperation of the management, waiters, etc., even though the restaurant is one of a great Paris chain. In fact, you learn early in your stay that your delegate's card is a key to the city of Paris. Show it to a cab driver, and he will not only take you outside his regular territory, but he will reject a tip with indignation. Show it to a waiter, and the restaurant is yours. Show it to a railway man, and you are his personal charge and a privilege to help.

AFTER LUNCH, back to the Salle Pleyel. This may be the day that there is a public announcement in the hall of the taking of Nanking by the Chinese Army of Liberation. The hall becomes a wild, happy, cheering tribute to China. Or it may be the day that the Free Greek delegation is introduced from the tribune; then the tribute is more hushed, but none the less fulsome. Or it may be the day that Zoya's mother tells of the death of her daughter, a Russian partisan. Then look around you, and see how people weep who know war and suffering.

And, when the afternoon session ends, there begins the interplay and interchange of the people of the nations. There is a good moment of the future here in Paris, and everyone clings to it, and no one wants to go home. The people of the world have come together to talk of peace and happiness.

(First of a series. The second article will appear in Monday's Daily Worker.)

Tenants' Strikes Urged to Halt Landlords' Rent Gouge

By Louise Mitchell

The Truman administration through its Housing Expeditor Tighe Woods has just delivered a Taft-Hartley blow to tenants which will prove a bonanza to landlords clamoring for rent gouges.

Woods' interpretation of the "fair net operating income" permitted under the 1949 rent control law is an out and out swindle in favor of landlords who on learning the regulations lost no time in storming the offices of the local housing expeditors for rent boost applications.

A "flood" of increases was expected by Woods whose regulations allow operators of large rental units a 20 percent net income and small landlords a 25 percent return.

NO SOONER were the regulations issued than Manhattan Laborite Rep. Vito Marcantonio summoned tenants and consumers to fight back. Referring to his stand in Congress against the 1949 rent law, the fiery Congressman declared:

"I said then the Housing Expeditor's office was an annex to the real estate board. This proves it. There is only one answer now and that is a city-wide rent strike against any rent increases. I shall advise the American Labor Party and other tenant organizations to prepare for such a city-wide rent strike to meet the real estate offensive."

In New York City, the leader of the Tenant Council, Paul Ross, called the regulations a "Democratic betrayal" which was "hatched in secrecy without benefit of public hearings." Ross demanded that Woods meet with tenant representatives to discuss the new rules and that public hearings be held.

"Mr. Woods' admission that New York landlords are already raking in the profits, and his new offer for additional profits," declared Ross, "betrays President Truman's claim that the new rent law was a 'crushing defeat for the real estate lobby.'"

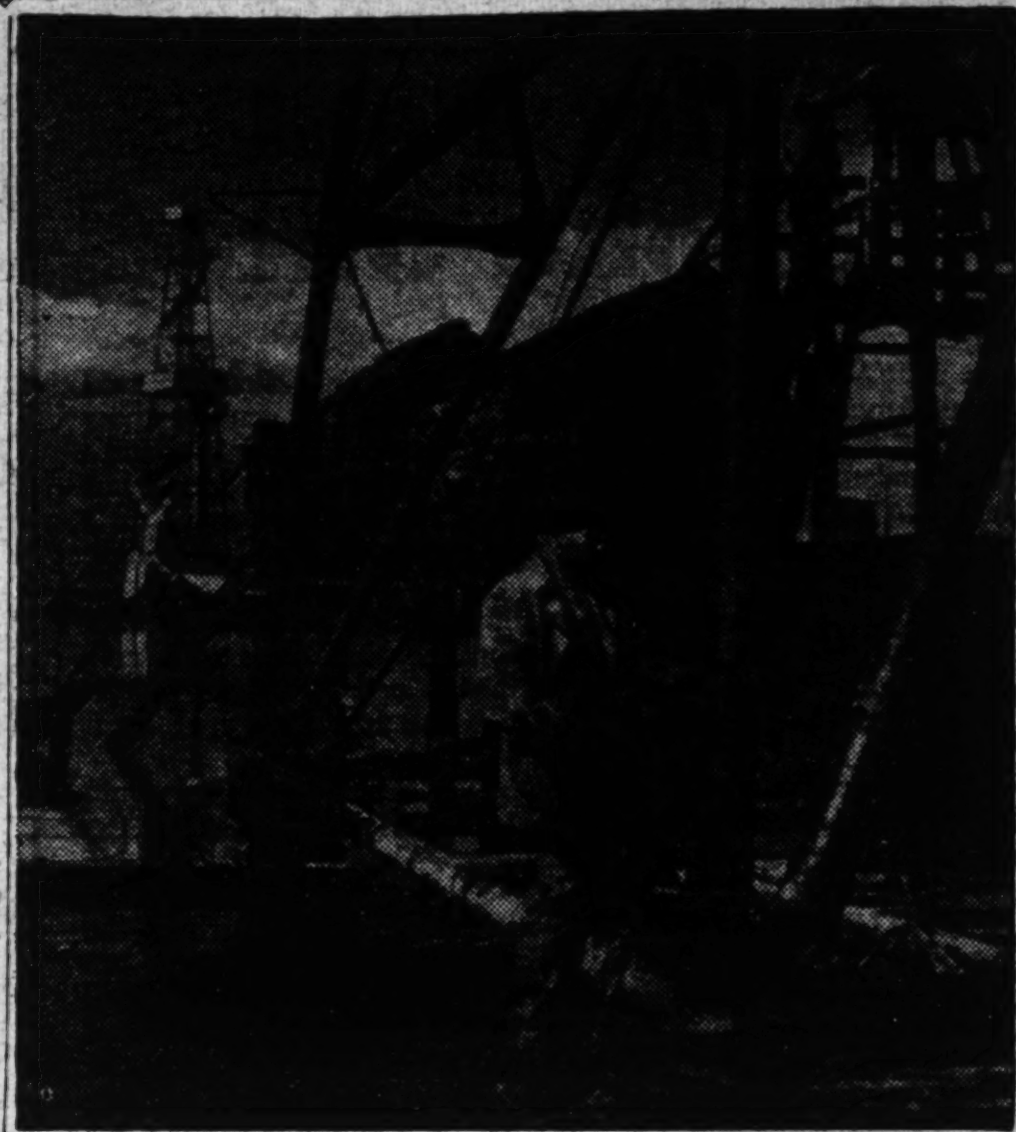
SO CONCERNED is Woods with the plight of the landlords—he was formerly a landlord himself—that he announced his agency was in need of a deficiency appropriation immediately for 1,500 additional workers to handle landlords' rent-boost applications. He never showed such concern or dispatch on tenant appeals.

Under the regulations, a tenant's only recourse to appeal an increase decision by the OHE is to take the case to the Emergency Court of Appeals, a costly and time-consuming process. Woods told the landlords that rent increases would have to be paid during the appeal period. At least under the "hardship" rule—which was tough—a tenant was permitted a chance to present his side before a decision is made. Not so now!

As the regulations stand, they provide a golden opportunity for padding expenses and for fraud. Landlords who have neglected their buildings for years will now be able to repair and improve them and get the tenants to pay for them under "increased" operating expenses. It will also encourage collusive arrangements between landlords and building trades bosses who can pad bills in order to make tenants pay higher increases.

Landlords can institute all kinds of improvements and extra services while increases are asked for. After they have been granted, these services can be eliminated with no reduction in rent to the tenant.

In addition, the Woods' regulations permit landlords to include 16 to 21 percent of their investment for depreciation. Depreciation actually runs about two percent a year.



OIL WELL OPERATORS, in the Zhituli hills in the Bashkiria autonomous republic, are shown diverting oil into reservoirs in the hills out of reach of the spring floods which have cut them off temporarily. (Bashkiria, which recently celebrated its 30th anniversary, is 60,000 square miles in area, and lies on the east bank of the Volga.) Sovfoto.

62,000 Strike Ford Plants

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich., May 5. — More than 62,000 Ford workers struck at noon today at the Rouge and Lincoln plants against speedup. Another 50,000 in 47 other Ford plants in 33 American cities are expected to follow suit.

It is an awe-inspiring sight to stand on the famous overpass at gate 4 and observe as far as the eye can see thousands of workers take their places before the gates with picket signs that said:

"Ford is on strike." What was characterized as the "longest picket line in UAW history" moved alongside the four-mile long stretch of buildings on Miller Road. The line stretched from Dix Avenue to Eagle Pass and then wound on up Miller Road. Men, women, Negro and white, youth and the old workers, took their places at 12:05, got their cards punched and then stuck them in their caps, shirts or on top of their badges.

A quick drive around the plant, which is enclosed in a 23 square-mile area, revealed all 16 entrances blotted out by throngs of pickets.

Smoldering for many months because of the company's additional boost of 22 percent in production, the end was reached this morning when the company with bland impudence told union leaders there was no speedup and that the union charges were a "hang-over from the pre-union era."

With this challenge the rank and file early this morning began following the orders of Ford Local 600 leadership to get ready for strike action.

By 12:30 the only thing that was left in the vast Rouge was several hundred workers assigned by the union to protect machinery from damage by anti-union elements which later could be charged up to the union.

None of the company's 6,000 office workers at the Rouge and 1,200 at Lincoln will be allowed to cross picket lines.

The railroad yards are filled with freight cars and silent engines because the Ford railroad workers are on the picket lines. The railroad brotherhoods, it's reported, will move nothing.

Even Henry Ford II will have to be okayed today before he can drive through and get into his plant. The pickets will maintain

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Communist Defense Nails Lies of More FBI Stoolies

By Harry Raymond

Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey trudged along for another week on the creaking treadmill of judicial frame-up, introducing on the witness stand in the Foley Square Courtroom two more of his shady company of anti-labor FBI informers to bear witness against the 12 Communist leaders.

Angela Calomiris, a lady snoop for the FBI who also dabbles in photography and other less popular pursuits, was the ninth prosecution witness. Her chief contribution to the frame-up was her testimony that Francis Franklin, one-time instructor in the Jefferson School of Social Science, allegedly babbled something about overthrowing the government by "force and violence."

This same Franklin was expelled from the Communist Party for his anti-party teachings and violent opposition to the party's Marxist-Leninist policy.

THE CALOMIRIS WOMAN was followed to the stand by a man called Thomas Aaron Younglove, a concrete contractor from St. Louis, who confessed operating as an FBI stoolie in the Communist Party since 1945. He displayed an exceedingly bad memory when quizzed by the prosecutor on names of organizations to which he allegedly was affiliated.

But it remained for Miss Calomiris to reveal the low depths to which the Department of Justice has stooped in its efforts to bludgeon through conviction.

Not only did the FBI, which is under jurisdiction of Mr. Tom Clark's Department of Justice, brain-trust Miss Calomiris' deceptive seven year sojourn in the Communist and Labor movement, and receive her fictitious reports on Communist, AFL and CIO aims and activities. The witness confessed she engaged in attempting to spy on confidential matters concerning legal defense of the Communist leaders.

"Did any of your reports have to do with the defense of this case?" defense attorney Richard Gladstein asked Miss Calomiris.

She paused, looked toward Judge Harold Medina appealingly, then answered: "Yes."

She admitted joining a delegation organized by the Civil Rights Congress, Jan. 17, the day the trial opened, and proceeded with the group to Washington where a protest against the frame-up was lodged on Attorney General Tom Clark's office.

IT WAS BROUGHT OUT by defense interrogation that the FBI paid the anti-labor spy's expenses for the Washington trip with the apparent aim of snooping out defense plans.

Q. Did the FBI reimburse you for your fare to and from Washington?

A. Yes. The stool pigeon further revealed she made efforts to spy on the legal defense staff engaged in preparing defense evidence.

She told the court she had conversations with stenographic workers employed by defense lawyers. In an attempt to make this unethical and indecent practice appear a matter of innocent personal relationships, the witness claimed her contacts with the defense office staff were of a "social character."

Attorney Gladstein began prodding the FBI informer with questions concerning her alleged attempts to act as a subpoena server for the defense with the alleged aim of learning in advance the names of defense witnesses.

The witness shouted her denial. Gladstein pressed his interrogation. He was blocked, however, by Judge Medina, who ordered: "Please drop that subject and go on to something else."

QUESTIONED about the Calomiris



JOHN MCGOHEY

munist Party's fight against lynching, against jimcrow practices against the Negro people, for real control and against anti-Semitism, the witness, introduced by the prosecution as an "expert" on Communism, developed a convenient lapse of memory.

"I don't remember. . . I don't recall. . . I am not certain. . ." These were the answers given by the witness when quizzed by defense lawyers on the above subjects.

Party meetings which she testified were held in "secret" were

Steel Union District Asks 30c Pay Hike

By Elmer Fehlhaber

CLEVELAND, May 4—The CIO United Steelworkers District Number 28 has gone on record for a 30-cent-an-hour wage increase as the number one demand in the coming negotiations. Action was taken at a district meeting to instruct delegates to the wage policy committee of the international.

At a stormy session, the district leadership was defeated by rank and file delegates who pressed for the wage increase.

The pension program, pushed by the Murray-Donovan clique as a cover-up for their capitulation to the bosses, was coolly received and relegated to a minor place in the demands.

Faced with this expression of rank and file militancy, the District 28 leaders made every effort to keep the decision a secret.

Find Dancer Dead, GI Wounded, in Trieste

TRIESTE, May 1 (UP).—The romance of an American soldier and a blonde ballet dancer ended last night when she died of pistol wounds apparently inflicted by him.

The soldier, Pfc Louis J. Capelotti, Jr., of 118 Mulford St., Hanson, Mass., was critically wounded in what was believed to be a suicide pact.

U. S. Army officials said Capelotti and dancer Maria Mosca left notes showing that they intended a double suicide when the shooting started.

shown by the defense to have been held openly in the 42nd St. Yugoslav Hall, with the announcement of time and place of the meeting carried on the bulletin board of the meeting hall.

Features of the anti-labor role of the FBI were revealed through defense interrogation of Miss Calomiris. She confessed carrying on her espionage activities, in both the AFL and CIO. She said she reported to the FBI on activities of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, International Workers Order, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, Congress of American Women and other organizations.

PART OF HER WORK, she admitted, was to photograph leaders and members of these organizations. Photographs of these law-abiding persons were placed in the FBI "criminal" files.

A total of ten prosecution witnesses have been called to the stand since the beginning of this trial of a political party, books and ideas. Two of them were special agents of the FBI. The other eight were stool pigeons schooled in the anti-labor school of the FBI. It is through this motley array of untrustworthy characters scooped up from the police underworld that the prosecution hopes to consummate the frame-up of the Communist Party.

Say Workers' TB Rate Highest

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 4 (UP).—Industrial employees showed a higher rate of probably active tuberculosis than any other group in the state's first total population mobile unit chest X-ray survey, three doctors reported today at the 143rd annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society.

In another report at the five-day meeting of doctors from throughout the state, a New York physician today told of a new, simplified method for detecting cancer.

Dr. Sidney A. Gladstone of New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital described use of gelfoam sponge for accurate, non-surgical diagnosis of cancer.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.



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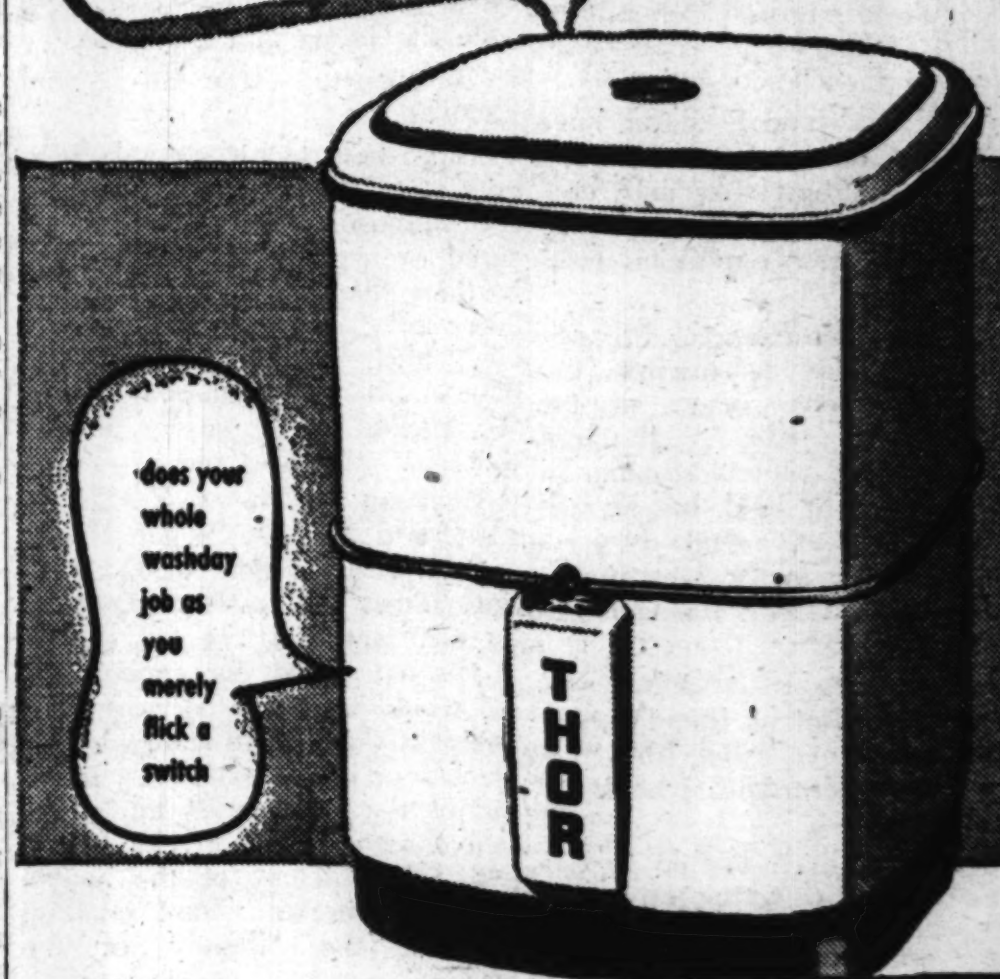
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Pravda Celebrates Its 37th Birthday

LONDON, May 5.—The Communist Party newspaper Pravda (truth) celebrated its 37th birthday today, Moscow radio reported. The broadcast hailed the occasion as "Soviet press day," and said a Pravda editorial praised the Bolshevik press as a "new type — opinion."

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Even Foley Sq. Trial Too Legal to Mundt

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 4. — What this country needs, according to Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) is a law which will permit jailing of Communists without the necessity of proving they advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

"It's very difficult to prove force and violence by the Communists," the Michigan Republican told a Senate Judiciary subcommittee today.

Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD) agreed. He said the trouble with the government's case in the Foley Square trial of the Communist leaders was that "they are trying to do everything on the force and violence basis."

Both senators were testifying in support of bills they had introduced to outlaw the Communist party and harass and persecute other progressive groups which could be designated as "communist fronts." Either one of the two measures, they said, would make it possible to imprison Communists without having to prove advocacy of force and violence.

Only Mundt and Ferguson have testified to date. Representatives of several Progressive and civil rights groups have requested time in which to give opposition testimony.

Eastland interrupted Mundt's testimony today to discuss "the most dangerous man in the United States today." Eastland said he didn't know his name or what position he held, but he was confident he was "somebody powerful and high in the government who is aligned with the Communists."

Mundt agreed that such a person existed. But he thought even more "dangerous" was "the man operating underground who is directing him."

"We have been unable to discover who is directing espionage activity in Washington," Mundt said, "since Hans Eisler isn't any more."

This remark was characteristic of Mundt's performance. He has loosely, and without any effort to substantiate his charges, branded such diverse persons as Hans Eisler, the musician, Alger Hiss, and the 11 Communist leaders as spies although none has been convicted of this or any similar charge.

Eastland interrupted Ferguson's

testimony to open a rambling discussion of Judge Harold Medina's conduct of the Foley Square trial.

"How is it the Communist Party is able to picket the Federal courts trying Communists for treason?" he asked. (Editor's note: The charge against the 12 is not treason.)

Sen. Bert Miller, a freshman Democrat from Idaho, interjected that the right of peaceful picketing had been upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court as a part of freedom of speech guaranteed under the bill of rights. If Medina interfered, he would be violating the statutory rights of the pickets, he observed.

Hearings will resume Friday morning at 10.

"But they're not just picketing," said Ferguson. "They are carrying banners. They are trying to influence the jurors and the court."

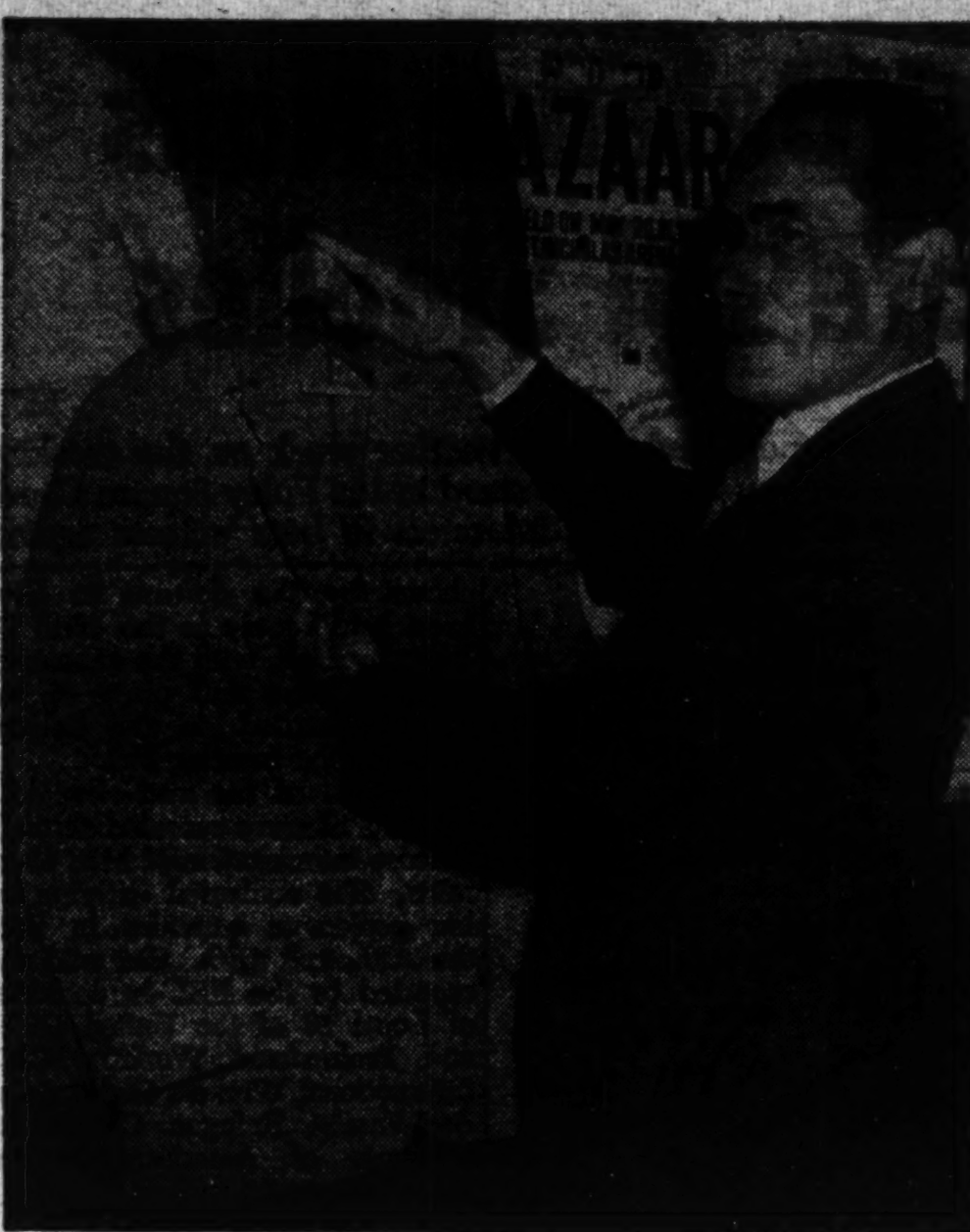
"Trying to intimidate," said Eastland.

Miller held to his ground, however, and Eastland, the Dixiecrat and Ferguson, the Republican, assured each other that despite everything they felt that Medina was "very able" and was "doing a fine job." Still, Eastland added, Medina ought to do something about the pickets. "He ought to run them in," said Eastland.

Hearings on the two bills (S 1194 and S 1196) began Friday under the direction of Dixiecrat Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss). As chairman Eastland announced at the outset that the subcommittee would refuse to hear any witness who declined to state whether he was or ever had been a member of the Communist Party. He also threatened to invoke penalties for contempt of the Senate against witnesses whose conduct offended the "dignity of the Senate."

The bills define the Communist movement as an international conspiracy to establish a totalitarian dictatorship under foreign domination. They then proceed to order penalties of ten years in jail and \$10,000 fine for any one who performs any act "to facilitate or aid" such an objective. In brief the

(Continued on Page 12)



Clothing Expert Heads Group Getting Apparel for Bazaar

Morris Schneiderman (in photo above examining clothing to be offered at the Daily Worker Bazaar) is the kind of a worker who knows a good suit when he sees one and knows a good newspaper when he reads one.

He has been in the men's clothing industry for the past 37 years and knows just about everything there is to know about men's clothing. He is the expert who is heading a group of rank and file clothing workers in charge of getting racks and racks worth of men's suits, slacks, sportswear and topcoats for the Labor Press Bazaar. Some \$40,000 worth of men's clothing is expected to be on sale.

The Labor Press Bazaar, jointly sponsored by the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit, to be held Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 20, 21, 22 and 23, is of special significance to Morris. He remembers the first issue of the Daily Worker back in January, 1924, and, for that matter, the first issue of the Freiheit.

And he has been reading both ever since and wants to see them both flourish.

"The bazaar is good for two reasons," said the kindly-faced, smiling worker, "the other day

while sitting in the Bazaar Committee office, at 35 E. 12 St. "It will give workers a chance to buy clothing and other things at a bargain and with 100 percent security. And, what's more, what better cause could you have than to support two working class newspapers."

Making his living in the men's clothing shops since he was 15 years old, Morris has long been a militant worker. He is known as a Communist in the trade. Every Saturday he canvasses the clothing district with Daily Workers, Workers and subscriptions. He also sells papers in his shop.

Before he became a charter member of the Communist Party he was active in the Socialist Party movement. He joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in 1914 and helped build it. He was once president of the Palm Beach clothes local and active in Local 25, largest local of the ACW.

Throughout the trade he is known to take up the cudgels for improved working conditions of ACW workers and that goes the gamut of economic questions like higher wages as well as political questions like defeating the Taft-Hartley Act.

TANGLE WITH DULLES ON AFRICAN COLONIES

NEW YORK.—John Foster Dulles, U. S. delegate, and Hector McNeill, British delegate, were stopped in the United Nations building at Lake Success and compelled to listen to objections against their proposals for disposition of the former Italian colonies. The objections were voiced by a delegation of representatives of Negro organizations, led by Dr. W. A. Hunton, secretary of the Council on African Affairs.

Dulles appeared to be disconcerted and embarrassed when the delegation surrounded him. He at first said that he was late for a meeting and made an effort to proceed on his way, but then thought better of it and listened to the members of the delegation while photographers' flashbulbs popped and a crowd gathered around. He made no effort to

defend or justify the United States proposal for dividing Libya, Italian Somaliland and part of Eritrea between Britain and Italy.

Dr. Hunton and other members of the delegation told Dulles and McNeill that the expressed demands of inhabitants of the former Italian colonies for freedom and self-determination rather than military strategy or any other big power consideration should be the determining factor in the decision of the United Nations on these colonies.

They expressed strong opposition to British or Italian control of any of the territories and said that no form of trusteeship would be acceptable unless it included all of the four major powers and represented a definite and brief transition to full self-government.

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Our New Chance to Save the Peace

Nat'l Committee of the Communist Party U.S.A. Meets on Today's World Situation

The National Office of the Communist Party this week made public the following account of the recent meeting of the party's national committee:

A two-day meeting held the weekend of April 23-24, the National Committee of the Communist Party reviewed the current political situation at home and abroad and adopted a number of decisions for the all-round strengthening of the Party's mass work and ideological work in all fields of struggle for peace, civil liberties, equal rights and economic security.

The Committee sent a message of greetings and good wishes for a rapid recovery to the National Chairman, Comrade William Z. Foster, expressing the Party's love for its leader and deep appreciation for his continued invaluable guidance. The Committee also sent a message of greetings and good wishes for a rapid recovery to our beloved comrade and veteran fighter Mother Bloor.

New Phase In the Struggle For Peace

THE SHARPENED war danger, resulting especially from the North Atlantic war pact, has ushered in a new phase in the struggle for peace. It is a phase of struggle in which it becomes possible to unite the broadest masses of the people, regardless of political convictions or party affiliations, in common actions for peace.

This is so primarily for the reason that wide masses of the American people and its working class are beginning to see, what our Party has foreseen and foretold, that Wall Street's so-called "cold war" is dragging the United States to the catastrophe of a shooting war, from which the masses are recoiling in horror. And this creates new opportunities for the widest unity of action against the warmongers, for daily united front struggles on specific issues, for peace, against war.

THIS NEW and sharper phase of struggle for peace also calls for and makes possible the mobilization of greater determination, energy and militancy among the widest masses of the American people. The increasing war danger calls forth increasing and more effective efforts in the fight for peace.

In order to realize these opportunities, the National Committee emphasized most particularly the need of combatting all fatalistic attitudes of accepting the imperialistic fraud that war is inevitable, and the need of infusing the masses with the confidence in their ability to win the fight against the Wall Street warmongers and to prevent them from unleashing a new world war. And "if despite the efforts of the peace forces of America and the world, Wall Street should succeed in plunging the world into war" (Historic March 2 statement by Comrades Foster and Dennis), the masses of the American people and its working class will have learned in the course of the struggle for peace effectively to "oppose it as an unjust, aggressive, imperialist war . . . and bring such a war to a speedy conclusion on the basis of a democratic peace."

The fight for peace can and must be won by concentrating now on forcing American imperialism and its government to negotiate with the Soviet Union a settlement of the German question along the lines of the Potsdam agreement, to discard the criminal war plans of the North Atlantic Pact and of rearming Europe, to seek an understanding with the Soviet Union along the lines of the Roosevelt policies and to accept the Soviet offer for a peace pact between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The National Committee stressed the need of promoting further

the fight for the support of the liberation struggles of the new China. The American people have in the new China one of the most valuable and dependable allies in the fight for peace. It is necessary to rally mass support for the demand upon the American government to Keep Hands Off China, Withdraw All Military and Naval Forces and Personnel, Recognize the New China and Establish Normal Trade Relations.

New Opportunities For United Struggles

THE EXPERIENCES of the masses with the reactionary 81st



EUGENE DENNIS

Congress and the betrayals of the Truman administration create new opportunities for broad united front struggles to force both major parties of Wall Street and its government to fulfill the election promises made to the masses by the Truman administration for peace and social progress.

The disappointment of the workers, the Negro people, the toiling farmers and all democratic forces is spreading and deepening. A mood of struggle is growing among the workingclass and its allies. This calls for bold initiative by the progressive, left and Communist forces to help bring about the widest possible united front of struggle in all fields on the burning issues of Taft-Hartley repeal, civil rights, the protection of the living standards of the masses, economic security.

It is necessary to help the masses understand that the class program of the Truman administration, the same as that of the Republican party and of the Dixiecrat-Republican coalition, is the class program of the monopolies. This is not changed at all by the fact that among them there arise sharp differences on how to realize this program, differences which the people's movements can use to their advantage only by independent political action and independent political organization.

From which follows that in the process of building the widest united front struggles on specific issues with all willing to fight, regardless of political philosophy or party affiliation, the true progressive forces of the people must energetically promote the building of the independent party of the people—the Progressive Party. It also follows that the class conscious workers and the advanced anti-fascist and anti-imperialist elements in general must join and build the Communist Party.

United front actions of the broadest masses on specific issues is the categorical demand of the present situation. In the process of bringing this about, Communists and Party sympathizers will not fail to carry on among the masses political enlightenment and Marxist education.

They must not fail to help the masses understand their experiences since the last national elections, to demonstrate to the masses on the basis of these experiences with the 81st Congress, with Truman and the reactionary trade union and Social-Democratic bu-

rocracy the correctness of the position of the Communist Party during the election campaign and since, to demonstrate to the masses that the line of the Communist Party expresses the best interests of the American people and its working class. This is the time for an effective mass educational campaign to expose the treacheries of the Greens, Murrays, Reuthers, Dubinskys, etc.

The Developing Economic Crisis

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE proceeded from the analysis that the American people are facing the beginnings of an economic crisis which has been developing in the U. S. since the end of last year. It also took note of the fact that we are facing the approach of an economic crisis in all capitalist countries.

Total unemployment in the U. S. is well above the five million mark and is growing, and partial unemployment stands at about twelve million and is also growing. The heaviest weight of this has fallen thus far on the Negro people, the semi-skilled and unskilled workers generally, women and youth. Mass purchasing power and living standards are rapidly declining—among the toiling farmers and lower city middle classes as well as among the working class.

Want, misery and insecurity are staring large masses of the American people in the face.

The American people and its working class are also facing a determined offensive of the monopolies, aided by the reactionary trade union bureaucrats and Social-Democratic leaders, to shift to the masses the main burden of the developing crisis by mass layoffs, wage cutting, speed-up, maintenance of monopoly prices and driving down of farm and non-monopoly prices, refusing to expand substantially the social insurance and unemployment benefits.

The National Committee took note of the fact the developing economic crisis of overproduction did not start with as precipitous and sharp a drop as most of such crisis usually do. It found the explanation for this in the crisis character of the entire post-war economic development in the U. S. conditioned by the drop of one-third of total industrial production between 1943 and 1946.

It found that the forms and rate of development of the economic crisis are also conditioned by such factors as the extent of Wall Street's ability to make the masses of the American people carry the main burden of the crisis and to shift some of these burdens to the peoples of the Marshallized countries, by the growing elements of a war economy, etc.

And it reached the conclusion that no policies of the monopolies can check the further development of the crisis barring the outbreak of a new world war. The rearmament program may tend to retard the rate of developments of the crisis of overproduction but only by strengthening greatly all tendencies towards a war economy and establishing the conditions for an inevitable economic crash of catastrophic proportions.

BASED UPON this analysis, the National Committee formulated a program of struggle which seeks to protect the living standards of the masses and to make the monopolies pay the cost of the developing crisis. It formulated a series of specific demands, many of which are already popular among wide masses, dealing with wage increases, shorter hours without reduction in pay, increased unemployment insurance and relief extension of the scope of these benefits,

large scale federal building programs, full equality and no discrimination against the Negro people, fight against speed-up, etc.

Linked up with these and similar demands, the National Committee restated the burning demands in the fight for peace, for civil liberties and equal rights, for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, for the defense of the rights of the Communist Party and of all progressive organizations now menaced by reaction, for labor unity, etc.

The National Committee stressed the urgent need of connecting systematically the economic struggle



WM. Z. FOSTER

of the masses with their political struggles, of linking up the fight for the protection of the living standards of the masses during the crisis with the struggle for peace and democracy. Only in this way can the masses fight effectively the offensive of the monopolies.

As in all fields of struggle so also in the fight to make the monopolies pay the cost of the developing crisis, it is absolutely essential for Communists and Communist Party organizations to wage an ideological fight with all bourgeois, reformist and revisionist theories and ideologies. These are the fraudulent "theories" that crises can be abolished without abolishing capitalism, that Wall Street's drive for world conquest will bring prosperity to the American people and will help the industrial progress of other people, and that the intervention of the imperialist government in the national economy (through various schemes of credit and fiscal policy and by public works) can "prevent" the economic crisis or check its further development.

These are also the bourgeois theories known as Keynesism. They are also the "theories" of Browder revisionism which represented nothing else but Truman's "new, bold plan" to Marshallize the colonial and dependent countries in the guise of helping other peoples and insuring prosperity to the American people. These are the reactionary schemes of stimulating the tendencies toward state monopoly capitalism in the U. S. under the guise of helping the masses of the people.

All Communists and Party organizations must now intensify manifold the ideological fight for the Marxist-Leninist theory of economic crisis, against all bourgeois frauds, against Browder revisionism.

For the Legality Of the Communist Party

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE reemphasized the proposition that the fight for the legality of the Communist Party is a fight not only for the rights of the Communists but for the Bill of Rights of the American people, for its most elementary civil rights and liberties. The fight for the legality of the Communist Party is a fight against Wall Street reaction and advancing fascism in the U. S.

This fight must be intensified and broadened to embrace the

widest circles of the American people and its working class.

In fighting to mobilize the widest mass support for the legality of the Communist Party, against all repressive legislation and for the freedom of our leaders now on trial, it is necessary to combat all tendencies to fatalism and defeatism, on the one hand, and of legalistic illusions, on the other. The determination of the government—of Wall Street—to outlaw our Party and railroad its leaders to jail is real and represents a grave menace to the American people and all progressive and peace forces. But this determination can be checked and defeated by the united front struggles of the masses. The imperative of the hour is to step forward and help organize and lead these united front struggles.

No progressive organization or individual can hope "to escape" the attacks of reaction by keeping aloof from, or failing to defend now the rights of the Communist Party.

PARTY BUILDING and consolidation was reviewed at this National Committee meeting, especially from the angles of improving the industrial composition of the membership, of broadening the fight for the rights of the Communist Party and its legal existence, of improving the effectiveness of the Party's struggles for Negro rights and against white chauvinism, inside and outside the Party, of strengthening the ideological fight against all forms of opportunism, right and "left," against Browder revisionism and bourgeois nationalism. The National Committee urged the strengthening and improvement of the daily struggle for the main line of the Party in all fields of activity.

The industrial base of the Party must be guarded, cultivated and expanded as our most precious possession. Yet we still find serious weaknesses in the work of concentration upon the industrial workers. The National Committee drew the attention of the Party to these weaknesses and called upon all our organizations for maximum effort to improve the industrial composition of the Party, to build it among the more advanced workers, to consolidate it organizationally and ideologically.

It is necessary everywhere to complete the Party registration.

And because experience has proved the press to be an invaluable weapon in industrial work as well as in the struggle for peace and in the defense of the Party, the drive to expand the distribution and circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker should be stepped up as never before.

THE FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS on the part of the Party organizations must be considerably improved and the struggle against white chauvinism in the Party and in the progressive movements generally, must be raised to a task of first rate importance.

The spread of white chauvinism at the present time is promoted by Wall Street and its agents, also as a measure of "ideological" war preparations, as is the spread of anti-Semitism and the growing reactionary incitement against American masses of foreign birth. To fight now for Negro rights and against white chauvinism means to fight for the unity and solidarity of American labor and of the American people in general, against the warmongers and for peace. It means to build the alliance of labor, the Negro people, the toiling farmers and middle classes, and the masses of the national groups against Wall Street, against war and fascism.

The fight against white chauvinism, against all expressions of (Continued on Page 11)

World of Labor

Wall Street's Most "Enlightened" Agent

By George Morris

WITH AMERICAN workers suffering one defeat after another it is high time some people, especially the honest ones in the right wing camp, examine who it is who guide and advise labor these days. It is not enough to point to the prominent personalities in labor ranks who at every step compromise away labor's economic and political interests. It is above all necessary to spotlight those who call the tune on labor's policy, and the trend of that policy. It was quite apparent in the CIO convention six months ago that its Social Democrats, past and present, had the most prominent hand in framing its reactionary line. While people like Philip Murray front for that policy before the public, it is the Reuthers, Baldanzis, Rieves and their type of "socialist" who did the convention's thinking.



The same has been evident in the AFL for some time, with the increasing influence upon its international relations policy by the elements around David Dubinsky and others of similar "socialist" background. The picture is the same in ADA.

The closeness between these "socialist-minded" labor leaders with those of our more traditional brand, the Murray-Green-Tobin-Woll type, is seen by some as evidence that American labor leaders are becoming more "progressive" and no longer fear "socialist associations."

THE EXACT OPPOSITE is the case. It is these "socialists" who have shaken off the "socialist" label who today are the go-between for Wall Street and the top bureaucracy of labor.

This is evident, of course, in the role these people play as chief inspirers of a line that would hitch unions to the Marshall Plan and Atlantic Pact, wage cuts (as in GM) and retention of the bulk of the Taft-Hartley Law (like Dubinsky's "compromise" proposal).

But no less evident is the open role of some of these people as Wall Street's contact men. It is not an accident, for example, that Barron's, the well-known national business and financial weekly, an outstanding voice of American capitalism, runs a series of articles by W. S. Woytinsky, CONCURRENTLY WITH THEIR PUBLICATION IN THE NEW LEADER, ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION, Barron's acknowledges the fact and its debt to the New Leader.

The New Leader, a weekly publication without much circulation, is the main organ of the Social Democratic bureaucracy of labor.

Even more brazen is the organic link between the Wall Street Journal and the New Leader. William Henry Chamberlin, an editor and columnist in the New Leader is also an editorial writer for the Wall Street Journal. He isn't even the "leftwing" of the Wall Street Journal. His stuff is mainly aimed against such business people who might be inclined to yield somewhat to "Fair Deal collectivism."

THUS, HIS COLUMN in the Wall Street Journal of last Dec. 8 warned of the danger that "creeping collectivism may develop into galloping collectivism" in America if Truman-promised reforms are enacted.

These reforms "may usher in Socialism by the indirect method of wrecking the foundations of our economic individualism," this "socialist" tells his business readers. In addition to "much collectivist poison" that "gets into our bloodstream," Chamberlin the "socialist" complains that "out of our relative abundance we have been subsidizing socialist and semi-socialist economies abroad."

One column he wrote last June 2, was entirely devoted to counselling Wall Street not to depend too heavily on Europe's Social Democrats for support of interests abroad. He sighted history to show that time after time, the right socialists proved too weak. There are "several forces that are much stronger in their resistance to Communism than Socialism," wrote the "socialist" Chamberlin.

"Religion is one; it is the Catholic Christian Democratic Party that has borne the brunt of the struggle against Communism in Italy. Nationalism is another as the growth of Gen de Gaulle's movement in France would indicate."

The Social Democrats of America, as one of their shining lights reveals, have even lost confidence in their own movement. Operating openly with Wall Street, they see fascism as the line of defense for "our way of life."

Is it any wonder that wherever these elements have a hand in labor policy and leaderships, the result is defeat and sellout of labor?



PEACE LAYS AN EGG

—Gabriel, in The (London) Daily Worker



By BARNARD RUBIN

LAST MONDAY'S New York Times reported the following about Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault under a Ningshia, China, April 5 dateline:

Gen. Chennault told the troops (of this Chiang Kai-shek Moslem stronghold) that "the time will come, perhaps in the not so distant future, when you will join again with the Americans, British and French to resist these forces (communism)" . . . and he included the Dutch and Italians among those who he hoped would fight together "against this threat to the world."



"One thousand broad swords," the Times reported, "whirled in the sharp desert sunlight and 1,000 voices shouted 'kill' as the climax of the military demonstration."

Gen. Ma, ruler of Ningshia, proudly claimed that "the last two Communists caught were buried alive."

As already reported here, Maj. Gen. Chennault, like so many of our big brass, is a wealthy corporation executive and his firm has what amounts to a monopoly—or did—on air transportation in China. That's why Chennault is an ardent Chiang Kai-shek booster.

The general has given Congress his views urging American aid to the Chinese Nationalists. We're wondering if any legislator will have the courage to ask him where the hell he gets off agitating for a war all over the world out of which he personally, and so obviously, hopes to be a financial gainer. . . .

TOWN TALK

Gene Autry was the red-baiter who acted as chairman of Los Angeles' first so-called Loyalty Day Parade—organized in opposition to the genuine labor May Day celebrations. . . .

Milton Berle backing an upcoming new musical titled *Alive and Kicking*. . . .

Henny Youngman says he's going to the eye doctors as he swears he saw a western movie on his television set that was only a year old. . . .

Eleanor Roosevelt's memoirs will be syndicated by the Chicago Sun-Times starting next January. . . .

As a result of unemployed Italian film talent pressure, the de Gasperi government imposed a quota on Italian theatres. It was supposed to force them (in their own country!) to show a specified number of domestic productions in order to avoid the complete swamping of the market with Hollywood stuff. But no soap. Italian film production had already been so damaged by State Department-encouraged Hollywood domination, that Italian film producers weren't in a position to produce even the minimum of films to make up the quota. . . .

Laugh of the Week: The New York Times advertisement in Editor and Publisher reading, "To give the news impartially, without fear or favor, regardless of any party, sect or interest involved." The Times has been exposed time and time again for deliberately slanting its news anti-labor and anti-Soviet. Its latest deliberate distortion was the attempt to slander the Soviet Union with an accusation of anti-Semitism—an accusation based on a DELIBERATE mistranslation of Russian words into English.

The Times' notorious "reliable sources" reminds us of the typographical error in the St. Petersburg (Florida) "Evening Independent." Concerning the city council's salary bill, the newspaper said it had the story which it learned "from a QUILT-EDGED reliable sources" (only the Times never admits it). . . .

The Worker

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As We See It

Who Is Right? Morgan's Lawyer or Abe Lincoln?

By Milton Howard

JOHN W. DAVIS IS A LAWYER. He is also a millionaire. He is the lawyer for the House of Morgan, Wall Street bankers. Together with the Rockefellers and duPonts, the Morgans control all of America's vital industries. That means that they also control our country's political and social life as well.

Into the Congressional Record, May 17, 1946, Congressman Mundt (now Sen. Mundt and the author of the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw the Communist Party) proudly inserted a letter from John W. Davis in which he told the Un-American Committee:



" . . . to advocate . . . the abolition of the right of private property . . . would be deeply un-American."

Mundt has publicly stated that the lawyer for the Morgan bankers has more than anyone else "set the standards for this (Un-American Committee)." . . .

Thus, we have the written evidence on what is behind the government's effort to outlaw the Communist Party and its Socialist platform. It is the determination of America's financial oligarchy to outlaw the political right to advocate that their private ownership shall be replaced by the ownership of the workingclass and the nation.

But the right to advocate such a Socialist philosophy is explicitly defended in the Bill of Rights of the American Constitution. It is imbedded deeply in the democratic-revolutionary tradition created by the Founding Fathers in their anti-monarchist revolution of 1776.

The right of the people to change their government, or their social system as a whole is not something established by the workingclass, by Marxism, or by the Communist movement. The right of the people to make any kind of change, including revolutionary changes, is the splendid creation of the American geniuses who created the United States of America as the first democratic republic in the world.

NEWSPAPERS FEIGN HORROR when they mention revolution. They picture a revolution as a conspiracy of a handful of criminals "seizing" the county garbage plants, dog-catcher's truck, and our "public buildings."

But the only genuine revolution is one that is carried through by the people against a privileged minority when that minority refuses to let the people advance peacefully. Our American Revolution was an act of great democracy, even though no one counted any ballots in George Washington's army. Every school boy knows that today.

When President Lincoln said in 1865, "This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to overthrow it. . . ." he was stating a commonplace. Not a single newspaper got excited. No Un-American Committee called for his arrest.

It is different today. For what the government is calling a crime down in the Foley Square frameup is not the economics of Socialism, but the teaching and advocacy of a revolutionary social change from Wall Street ownership to people's ownership. If the Wall Street owners accept the people's future abolition of their private privileges, there will be a gigantic social revolution without even the same kind of struggle that accompanied George Washington's victory. Socialism can only come through democracy, through people's actions.

That was what Marx and Lenin taught. In the Foley Square frameup it is not so much Marxism which is being tried, defiled and distorted, but the Constitution of our own country. The government is replacing the teachings of Jefferson and Lincoln with the anti-democratic philosophy of the Morgan bankers.

THIS IS NO SMALL MATTER for the development of this nation.

What it means is that the financial rulers of our country no longer trust to their hidden dictatorship to prevent democratic change. They are thinking how to discard or nullify the 160-year tradition of constitutional government with its clear-cut guarantee for the right to advocate anti-capitalist doctrines. For if any section of the American public is deprived of the right to advocate the abolition of private property, as Mr. Davis, the Un-American Committee and the government prosecutor at Foley Square insist, then it is not only Marxism that will be outlawed, but also the revolutionary-democratic rights of the U. S. Constitution, which will no longer exist except on paper.

White Fires 400

CLEVELAND, O.—The White Motor Co. has resumed five-day-a-week production from a four-day schedule, but has discharged 400 of the 4,100 employees.

New Lecture and Dance Series
SATURDAY EVENING
Continuing the light and serious sides
in a completely new program

SAMMY
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Foremost Jewish American Humorist
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Story-Telling Chaplain
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and Orchestra
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SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:15 P.M.

Jefferson School Forum
"THE BURNING OF
THE BOOKS"

Germany 1933-U.S.A. 1949

Speakers:

- CERHART EISLER
- ABNER BERRY
- LYMAN R. BRADLEY
- AARON KRAMER

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REHEARSAL

by ALBERT MALTZ
Directed by AL SAXE

"THE SHY AND LONELY"

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Directed by ANNE SAXE

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SUNDAY EVE., MAY 8, at 8:30

PSYCHIATRIC FORUM

on

"Processes of Neurosis"

Speaker

DR. JOSEPH B. FURST
Psychoanalyst

ALP—1437 Third Ave. (81st)
Contribution \$1.00

SUN., MAY 8—8:30 P.M.

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13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)

More

"Sinful Songs"

- ★ MURIEL GAINES
Calypso Star of "Le Reuben Bleu"
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Noted Radio Troubadour
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Camp Unity Favorites, in
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SOCIAL FOLLOWS

Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.
\$1.25 and tax

SAT., MAY 7—8:30 P.M.

THE PANEL ROOM

13 Astor Place (B'way and 8th St.)

presents America's great novelist

HOWARD FAST

Just returned from Paris Peace
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"The Widening Horizons
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Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.
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LECTURE & DANCE

Beautiful Ballroom

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108 W. 43rd St., N.Y.C.

SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:30 P.M.

DR. MURRAY BANKS

(Popular Psychologist and Lecturer)

"FROM FRIENDSHIP
TO MARRIAGE"

Dancing to D. HORLICK'S Orch.
RON DELMAN, M.C. and Vocalist

ORCH. \$1.50 and tax

Talks on Lifting Blockade Show Way to Peace Parley

In discussing the problems of the coming parley of the Council of Foreign Ministers about Germany, the commentators are becoming less and less sure of themselves: they don't know whether this development should be cheered or feared. And they are beginning to calculate what Europe, and especially Germany, will look like if, to everybody's surprise, an agreement is actually reached at Paris.

Already, as Henry Wallace noted in one of his cross-country speeches last week, the Soviet initiative to break the deadlock on Berlin has shattered the myth that peace negotiations with the Soviet Union were impossible. It was on the strength of this myth that that entire war hysteria of the past six months unfolded, that the twenty-billion dollar arms program was projected and the Atlantic Pact drawn up. Already, the "cold war" has visibly begun to thaw. And that is not to the liking of those circles in the Truman Administration who stake everything on deep-freezing the "cold war," and through that, pushing toward war itself.

A second fact which worries the big boys in Washington and Wall Street has been the Soviet Union's refusal to let any obstacle stand in the way of bringing about a foreign minister's meeting.

Ambassador Philip Jessup, for example, has tried to draw in British and French UN delegates into the preliminary negotiations with the Soviet deputy foreign minister, Jacob Malik, hoping, no doubt, that the USSR would insist on dealing with the United States alone.

Likewise, Secretary of State Dean Acheson insisted a week ago Friday to the American News-



ACHESON—"Bright boys those robots, eh, Mr. President?"
—France Nouvelle (Paris)

paper Publishers Association that the only basis for an agreement at the foreign ministers meeting was the Soviet acceptance of a western German state, of the Bonn constitution that has just been imposed on the reluctant German politicians; but the Soviet Union has not permitted itself to become involved in too much advance discussion of the foreign ministers' agenda. First things have come first. The agreement to lift traffic restrictions on both sides had to be nailed down, and with it, the decision to hold the foreign ministers parley.

IN LAST WEDNESDAY'S N. Y. Times, Drew Middleton cites highly-authoritative American and British sources in Berlin as believing that "the Soviet Union will go to almost any lengths" to reach an agreement.

Andrei Vishinsky, in Middleton's report, may even accept the Bonn constitution for all of Germany, and even allow supervised elections in the eastern zone in order to bring about a unified German state.

And the day before, Michael Hoffman, also of the Times, reports from France that relaxation of all blockades around Berlin "has changed the prospect for east-west European trade." Hoffman reasons that it will become very difficult for the United States to insist that the Marshall Plan countries continue the blockade of eastern Europe and the Soviet Union if

(Continued on Page 12)

Aid Indians

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Bay View Branch of the Communist Party sent a large package of clothing to a group of South Dakota Indians. The action was taken in response to an appeal published in The Worker several weeks ago—pointing out the needs and bad conditions under which they live.



Foreign Briefs People's Armies Sweep Southward

HAWAIIAN LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE FOR PAY RAISE

HONOLULU.—More than 2,000 longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, went on strike in the four islands of the Hawaiian chain, for higher wages.

NEHRU'S GOVERNMENT TO RETAIN TIE TO THE KING

LONDON.—The government of India agreed to retain its tie to the British monarchy even after India becomes a republic some time in August. The announcement came from the meeting of the prime ministers of the British Commonwealth. It said India will recognize the British crown as the "unifying symbol of Commonwealth association."

CANADIAN SEAMEN STRIKE NOW WORLD-WIDE

MONTREAL.—More ships continued to join the month-old general strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union, which now extends the world over. The strike was forced by shipowners, who signed a secret, backdoor agreement with the AFL Seafarers, despite long-time contractual relations with the CSU. The pact with the SIU provided wage cuts averaging \$25 a month to Canadian seamen.

BRAZILIAN LABOR CHARGE FASCIST TERROR IN COUNTRY

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The Brazilian Confederation of Labor gave the lie to Brazil's UN spokes-

man. He had denied WFTU charges that Brazil used fascist methods to violate labor's rights. The Confederation replied: "Nobody can deny that in Brazil today there is no single trade union committee that is legal. . . . The CTB and independent unions have been arbitrarily suspended. Strikes are met with violence."

GREEK FASCISTS EXECUTE TWO TRADE UNIONISTS

LONDON.—Ignoring the appeal of Dr. Herbert Evatt for a delay, the monarcho-fascist Greek government secretly executed in Athens two trade union leaders, George Demetriu and Vasilio Elefantiadis. Demetriu, an anti-fascist hero, was almost blind as the result of seven years imprisonment under the earlier, Metaxas dictatorship.

West Side AVC Group Stages 'Trial By Fire'

At 3 p.m. on Sunday, May 8, Trial By Fire will be presented at the Herzl School Auditorium, Douglas and Independence, under the auspices of the Thomas Jefferson and Westtowns Chapter of the American Veterans Committee. Starred in the play will be the talented young actress, Miss Janice Kingsow, who played the lead in Anna Lucasta and Fred Pinkard of the Chicago Actors Company.

The destruction of eight Kuomintang armies in the Nanking-Shanghai-Hanchow area was the major development in a week which saw continued progress by the People's Liberation Armies toward the liberation of all China.

In the U. S. the reactionary demand continued, meanwhile, for imperialist intervention in China against the Liberation Armies. Testifying before a Congressional committee in Washington, Gen. Claire L. Chennault pleaded for intervention, promised that \$350,000,000 would "turn the tide" in favor of the Kuomintang.

But in a May Day broadcast, the Liberation Armies not only reported the "wiping out" of eight Kuomintang armies and the routing of sections of four others, they called on their troops to "continue the attack" and eliminate the remnants of Kuomintang reaction.

IN SHANGHAI, the money market crashed and Kuomintang troops turned their machine guns in toward the populace, in readiness to fire upon the democratic

movement within the metropolis of 5,000,000. The money market crashed in the city, and employers were not paying workers for work done.

The last railroad escape route from Shanghai to South China was cut early during the week.

Prophesying an early Liberation Armies sweep to the Indo-China border, U.S. Consul General Raymond Ludden warned all Americans in China that last-moment evacuation from what remains of Kuomintang-held territory would be difficult and dangerous.

Underscoring this estimate was the announcement by the People's Liberation radio from Nanking that one army column had reached Kimen, 200 miles southwest of Nanking and had joined with guerrillas in military operations there.

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MRS. INGRAM PROPOSED AS 'MOTHER OF THE YEAR'

The National Committee to Free the Ingram Family has recommended that Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram be considered the "Mother of the Year," 1949. The committee has issued 20,000 postal cards bearing Mrs. Ingram's picture, relating the facts in the case and addressed to President Truman requesting her freedom.

Mrs. Ingram is a widowed sharecropper, mother of 14 children (two dead), who, together with her two young sons—ages 13 and 15—defended her honor, her life and her children from an enraged white farmer.

The committee recommends on Mothers' Day—May 8, 1949—that we honor and revere Rosa Lee Ingram and dedicate our lives to work for her freedom.

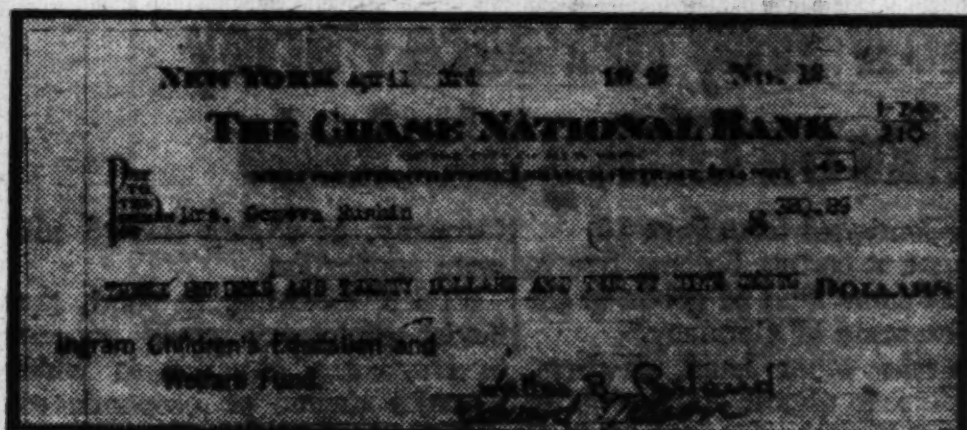
The committee has been receiving copies of telegrams and special delivery letters that were



MRS. ROSA INGRAM

sent to President Truman and Gov. Tammadge, protesting the transfer of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram to the Reidsville Penitentiary. Sponsors from every part of the country have expressed indignation at the inhuman treatment accorded this mother.

FUNDS SENT TO INGRAM CHILDREN



A CHECK for \$320.29, the balance of the Ingram Children's Education and Welfare Fund, has been mailed to Mrs. Geneva Rushin, eldest of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 children. Mrs. Ingram and two of her sons are serving life in Georgia for the self-defense killing of a white farmer who molested Mrs. Ingram.

Our New Chance to Save Peace

(Continued from Page 8)

Anglo-Saxon imperialist "race superiority" and against all expressions of bourgeois nationalism in the national groups—this is a categorical imperative for every Communist and Communist Party organization. To build the Party means to fight consistently and ceaselessly against all these enemy ideologies among the people but especially in the ranks of our own Party.

The National Committee laid particular stress upon improving substantially all our ideological work, upon strengthening and unfolding more fully the fight against Right opportunism, as the main danger, and against leftist sectarianism as a serious danger and obstacle to our mass work. It is necessary to provide for a more effective exposure of and struggle against Browder revisionism, which is serving the enemy in all fields, seeking to undermine the unity of the Party and its confidence in the Party leadership.

In the light of the decisions of the National Committee, all Communists and Party organizations must present an impregnable front of unity to the Wall Street enemy and all its agents. The Party membership must close ranks, step forward confidently and boldly to spread the Party's line among the masses, and—headed by our leaders, Foster and Dennis—to fight militantly, bravely and loyally for the peace, well-being and happiness of our class and people.

Gets Death Verdict

WADE, O.—Corporal Harold F. Seavers, 21, of this town has been sentenced to death for his part in the Thanksgiving night murder of two Japanese. The verdict was returned by an army court martial.

Longshoremen Picket Bosses For Back Pay

Sixty rank and file longshoremen picketed the New York Shipping Association—the boss stevedores' organization—at 80 Broad St. last Wednesday in a "back pay" demonstration. Many of the men were Negroes.

The longshoremen were demanding payment of some \$15,000,000 due them for overtime work performed during the war. A U. S. Supreme Court decision in their favor a year ago has brought no money yet. The case is again in the U. S. District Court.

Book-burning—Two Versions, Forum Topic

A meeting to commemorate Hitler's book-burning of May 10, 1933 will be held jointly by The German American (anti-fascist German-language monthly magazine) and The Jefferson School of Social Science, on Sunday, May 8, at 8:15 p.m., at the Jefferson School auditorium.

The program will feature Gerhart Eisler, the German anti-fascist writer, and Prof. Lyman R. Bradley, who was purged from New York University because of his political beliefs. The poet, Aaron Kramer, will read a number of his translations of Heinrich Heine's poetry, and some selected works of other authors whose books were burned by the fascists. Abner W. Berry, editor of the Harlem Worker, will discuss the growth of fascism in the South.

PEOPLES' PEACE PACT NOT ATLANTIC WAR PACT



from ITALY
Hon. Michele GIUA
Member Parliament

from ENGLAND
Hon. H. Lester HUTCHINSON
Member, House of Commons

from SWEDEN
Mrs. Sonja BRANTING
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and
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nationwide tour

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
MONDAY, MAY 16, 7:30 P. M.

TICKETS 60c thru \$3.60

Buy tickets today at: Progressive Party, 56 W. 45th St., MU 7-8100; ALP, 570 Seventh Ave.; Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.

Testimonial Dinner

in honor of the

12

FRIDAY, JUNE 3 — 7 P. M.

Tendered by the N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, CP

For reservations, call AL 4-5705

Russian Radischev Dancers and Chorus
Hungarian Folk Dancers
Czech Folk Dancers
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Irish Folk Dancers
People's Dance Group
and
Jewish Chorus
Ukrainian Chorus
German Workers Chorus
West Indian Calypso Singers
CIO Chorus at
SONG AND DANCE FESTIVAL

Speaker:
CONG. VITO MARCANTONIO
NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 15, at 2 P. M.
CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 205 E. 67th St., NYC
presented by
Nationalities Division, N.Y. State ALP, 570 Seventh Ave.
TICKETS: \$2.40, \$1.20, 60¢ (tax incl.)
at ALP, Bookshops and the Door

CONCERT and dance recital

CIO CHORUS
ROBERT de CORMIER
RALPH DITCHIK
Conductors
People's Dance Group
VALENTINE LITVINOV
Choreographer
featuring "TRIAL IN HOLEY SQUART," "INGRAM CASE"
Plus Songs and Dances of the People
FRIDAY, MAY 13 — 8 P. M.
YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL
405 West 41st Street
Tickets \$1.00 (tax incl.) at door
Also at Jefferson School, Local 65 and Workers Bookshop

What's On? SATURDAY

Manhattan

BY CONTINUED DEMAND "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz and "The Sky and the Lonely" performed by Jefferson Theatre Workshop at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission 90c including tax. Tonite, 8:30.

FOLKSTAY STUDIO PARTY! Folksinger: Bob Mandelman, Dave Sear, Lenore Bentley, Syd Rubinstein and Jerry Gallant. Square and social dancing. Come to the Folksay Studio, 146 W. 23rd St., 8:30. Instruction fee, 75c. P. S. The Folksay Marionettes, too, so meet your friends at the "Folksay" Studio party and have fun.

BARN DANCE PARTY. Dancing—square and otherwise; entertainment; eats (Gefulte Fish, etc.). Proceeds Rubinstein campaign. Contril. 75c. ALP, 1st AD North, 350 Fourth Ave.

SPRING IS HERE. Leave your inhibitions at home. Come to our Saturday night social. Gorgeous gala, wonderful guys. Well? ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). 8:30 P. M. Subs. 75c.

GOT THE "What to Do Sat. Nite Blues?" We've got the answer—music, sure; dancing—match . . . What's your pleasure, treasure? Square, social, you name it. We have it. Refreshments, entertainment. Auspices: Local 16 Chorus. Tonite at 8:30. White Collar Center, 30 E. 29th St. Subs. 75c.

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences & Professions Film Division proudly presents "Native Land"—The story of Civil Liberties in America—by Paul Strand, Leo Hurwitz, Paul Robeson, Mark Bittstein and starring Howard da Silva. Tonite: 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 showings. Also dancing, refreshments, discussion. Subs. \$1.11 W. 88th St.

THE JAVAS THEATRE presents Sophocles' "Electra," Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7 & 8 at 8:45 P. M. Hudson Guild Neighborhood House, 436 W. 27th St. Tickets, \$1.20 sold at door.

JOIN OUR FUN. Members, Friends. Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk, social, Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

N. Y. PREMIERE! "The Greek Story." One act play produced by the Progressive Party Caravans plus full show including "The Trenton Six" cantata. Performed by Field Unit just returned from Pennsylvania. Dancing and refreshments. 9 P. M. at New Drama Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Subs. 75c. Jean Lenthier.

JUST ONE MORE CHANCE to make the Dance and have a time sublime. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 75c. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave.

COME TO A Social Party at 695 St. Nicholas Ave. Apt. 61, Saturday, May 7, 9 p.m. Benefit "Trenton Six" Defense.

Brooklyn

REPEAT PERFORMANCE. Another famous 6th AD Party. Featuring MC Chrys. Dancing, free beer, 150 Tompkins Ave. near DeKalb. Subs. 50c.

EVERYBODY'S ASKING . . . Where's "The" going? We're not telling until

the big Send-Off Party for "It's" tonite. All of Brownsville will be there: IWO, Shule, 381 Herald St., Bklyn., 9 p.m. Folk songsters and Dansters; food, etc. Subs. 50c. Ausp.: Danny Haskell Club, CP Brownsville.

COME DOWN and get the baloney. Eat it and shoot it and lots more. New Youth, 401 Thattford Ave.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

AMELIAN CONCERT Celebration tonite at 8. Hunter College Auditorium, 69th St. and Park Ave. Guest artists: Maria Kurenko, Soprano; Irene Rosenberg, Pianist; Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus. Dr. Leo Kopti, conductor; J. Budish—report from a visit in Europe. Ticket—\$1.20, \$1.80.

COME AND HEAR Dr. Kalman Berke, neuropsychiatrist, discuss "Trends in Behavior." ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). 8:30 P. M. Social follows. Subs. 50c.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

"THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS:" Germany, 1933—USA—1949. Speakers: Gerhart Eisler, Abner Berry, Lyman R. Bradley and Aaron Kramer. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission 50c. Tonite, 8:15 P. M.

Brooklyn

"NORTH ATLANTIC WAR PACT" discussed by Ewart Guinier, UPW, CIO. May 8th, 8:30 P. M., 724 Gerard Ave. Ausp.: Stadium ALP. Subs. 50c.

FORUM: HEAR LOUIS HARAP, editor Jewish Life, on "Palestine and the UN." Also film shorts, Eli, Eli and Hayim Solomon. Medina didn't know him but you can. Meloff Center, 688 E. 180th St., 8 P. M. Subs. 50c. Tremont Section, CP.

Brooklyn

"INSIDE BASEBALL"—On and off the diamond. Speaker: Lester Rodney. Entertainment by Caravan Players. 8:30 P. M. Subs. 50c. Dave Doran Youth, CP—289 Utica Ave.

FORUM: "China's March to Freedom." Speaker, Sue Warren. Tonite at 8:30, 117 E. 93rd St. Rugby Communist Party.

Coming

MAY 14TH? Ezra Lapides Youth Club CP. 2166 86th St., Brooklyn.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
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For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

6,500 ON STRIKE AT PHILCO RADIO'S 22 PLANTS IN THE PHILADELPHIA AREA



A mass picket line keeps 1,500 office workers and minor executives out of the Philco Radio Corp. main plant as 6,500 workers shut down all

of the company's 22 plants and warehouses in the Philadelphia area. Pickets are alongside the building; office workers were later sent home.

WILLIAMSON URGES MASS LABOR ACTION TO ROUT T-H

Alert action by Rep. Vito Marcantonio in blocking the Wood slave labor act has given labor a new chance for mass action to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law, it was declared yesterday by John Williamson, national labor secretary of the Communist Party.

Williamson's statement follows:

The workers of our country and the trade unions narrowly missed the disaster of a new Taft-Hartley Act being shackled upon them. Only the alert action of ALP Congressman Vito Marcantonio saved the day for labor after the Truman administration capitulated and in effect joined with the Republicans and Dixiecrats in urging a new version of Taft-Hartley.

All labor should draw deep going lessons concerning the role of the two old parties and the demagogic promises of Truman.

The Communist Party reiterates, in its testimony originally submit-

ted to Congress, that the Taft-Hartley Act must be repealed and the Wagner Labor Act reenacted without any amendments.

The 15 million trade union members must see that there is no more reliance on President Truman or upon leaders who continue to depend on Truman.

Only the organized fight of all labor will defeat Taft-Hartley.

Now is the time for a united trade union action, of CIO, AFL, UMW, Railroad Brotherhoods and the IAM to make clear that repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and nothing else will satisfy them.

Now is the time for labor in all cities to map out and carry through a program of action, including the proposal for a one-day protest stoppage, originally put forward by the New York furriers, the Farm Equipment board, and many other unions, demanding immediate and unconditional repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

MARCANTONIO BALKS SELLOUT ON T-H REPEAL

(Continued from Page 3)

Administration's efforts to repeal the Taft-Hartley law since President Truman's campaign promises were accepted at face value by the voters in November.

Marcantonio said the Administration's efforts amounted to "abject surrender" before the feet of the anti-laborites.

Aiding the Administration in this surrender were AFL and CIO officials who, with the assistance of Secretary of Labor Maurice Tobin and House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex), accepted and prepared Taft-Hartley amendments with which to buy up the votes of anti-laborites.

The Democratic and Republican anti-labor forces apparently grew stronger as Truman and the labor officials backing him begged for votes from the first day of House debate. Compromise instead of a real drag-out battle with Taft-Hartley supporters became the watchword of the Administration.

THE LAST DAY of debate saw the Administration and AFL and CIO officials eagerly accepting five major Taft-Hartley sections that had been prepared by Rayburn to win over the anti-laborites. This was the Sims Bill which was rejected 211 to 183.

The Sims Bill continued the non-Communist affidavits, and gave the government the Taft-Hartley powers to obtain injunctions against labor, in addition to requiring financial reports from unions, granting the bosses the right to make open threats against unions and

intimidate workers.

After it was defeated, the Wood Bill was adopted by an unrecorded vote, 210 to 196. A recorded roll call vote of 217 to 203 then followed, and the Wood Bill would have then been placed to its final vote on a motion to recommit the bill to committee if Marcantonio, by requesting an engrossed bill, had not jumped to his feet.

THE WOOD BILL is ninety-nine and nine-tenths percent pure Taft-Hartley. It hypocritically states, in its first clause, that the Taft-Hartley law is repealed and the Wagner Act is restored with amendments. But the 67 pages of amendments are the sections of the Taft-Hartley law, word for word.

While the vote on the Administration's own Taft-Hartleyized bill, the Sims measure, on Wednesday was probably the decisive vote that broke the Administration's campaign promises and back, an earlier vote on a substitute bill introduced by Marcantonio exposed the true Taft-Hartley leanings of Truman and the labor leaders in his entourage.

Marcantonio's bill simply repealed the Taft-Hartley law outright, and restored the Wagner Act as it existed in 1935. It was offered last week in place of the Wood Bill, and the choice, as Marcantonio explained, was between repealing Taft-Hartley or retaining it through the Wood Bill. The House, in an unrecorded vote, rejected Marcantonio's measure 275 to 87.

Mundt

(Continued from Page 6)

bills try and convict Communists as such.

The Mundt bill would establish a subversive activities Commission to decide whether an organization was a Communist political organization. Officials of the former would be required to file with the Attorney General complete records including names of members and contributors. Officials of the latter would be obliged to file similar records excluding only names of members.

A person who joins or remains a member of such an organization which fails to register with the Attorney General is a law violator and liable to imprisonment.

The subversive activities commission in deciding whether or not an organization is Communist would be guided by, among other things, the "extent to which it fails to disclose . . . its membership." Other guides include "the extent to which its views deviate from those of such foreign government or foreign organization."

Ben Davis

(Continued from Page 3)

color, creed and nationality. It was a well-deserved tribute to the Soviet Union which is being expressed not only by Robeson, but by workers and masses all over the world. This world outlook of Robeson is one of the attributes that make him as American as Plymouth Rock.

NO ONE need fear Robeson's statement except the reactionary warmongers and juncrowers who are constantly plotting against the American people. It is quite natural that they would holler up a blue streak since they are organizing both an atomic war and a fascist lynching bee against Negroes and other anti-fascists, in order to carry out their war program.

Nor is it surprising that the two-bit publicity seeker Grant Reynolds and the renegade and political street-walker Max Yergan should dance to the tunes of the big rich white bosses. But the foxy old reformist Channing Tobias and Rep. Adam Powell, with his double-talk — both of whom modestly arrogated to themselves the right to "repudiate Robeson in the name of the 15 million Negroes" — will have to answer to these same Negroes for jumping to support the reactionary wolf pack against Robeson, while never jumping to support Robeson's staunch battles for Negro rights.

Walter White, more nearly reflecting the feelings of the Negro people, when, in the May 1, Herald Tribune, he refused to join the hysteria against Robeson and said, among other things: "Many Negroes will be glad he (Robeson) spoke as he did if it causes white

Show Way to Peace Parley Talks on Lifting Blockade

(Continued from Page 10)

"German exporters become free to sell the same kind of goods to the Russian zone of Germany."

On the other hand, Hoffman considers it almost impossible to revive a western German state if it will be subject to the same restrictions on trade with eastern Europe as the other Marshall Plan nations.

FROM THESE SPECULATIONS, it's clear that two things could happen in Paris on May 23. The first would be a conference where the Soviet and capitalist sides of the German question are aired and no agreement would be reached. The western powers would cling to their separate German state, would insist on maintaining armed forces in Germany indefinitely and in effect deepen the gulf within Germany.

The Soviet diplomats could project the Potsdam approach: a unified, democratic state, and offer to withdraw Soviet forces from Germany if the western powers do likewise.

This would mean an unsuccessful negotiation, although it would have powerful repercussions. It would demonstrate clearly to the German people which side favors unity and the restoration of an independent German nation, and which side wants to maintain western Germany in colonial status.

But, as the capitalist commentators are already worrying, there could be another outcome. It is too much to hope for a full return to Potsdam by the western powers. But it is possible to envisage some agreement between the western German state and the eastern zone of Germany that goes a long way toward merging them. It is possible to envisage an agreement on trade between the two parts of

Germany, as a step toward ultimate unification.

IT'S POSSIBLE, in short, that Soviet diplomacy could succeed in creating a situation in which a major degree of economic exchange goes on between the two parts of Germany, while the German people continue to receive an education on which of the great powers stands for full unification.

This would be hard for the western powers to reject, while it would have the effect of breaking down the economic blockade between eastern and western Germany and ultimately eastern and western Europe. For, as Middleton and Hoffman point out, France or Britain or Belgium could not continue the American-sponsored boycott of eastern Europe if western Germany were actually trading with both eastern Germany, and through eastern Germany, all of eastern Europe.

Thus, the move to lift the Berlin blockade appears to be part of a much bigger approach to the whole problem of the "two Europes" than may appear at first glance. The relationship of forces within Europe has been changing. The revival of western Germany is a real fact. So is the revival of German national and political life. The strengthened bargaining position of eastern Europe is a real fact, and it is with this in mind that the Marshall Planners may be forced into something whose consequences they do not anticipate. And where they do, there may not be too much they can do about it.

All of this comes, of course, against the background of the attempt to crystallize a definite plan for war, via the Atlantic Pact, contrasted with the tremendous will to peace that was dramatized at the Paris

Americans to wake up to the termination of Negroes to break the shackles race prejudice fastens upon them." Further, White wrote, "until the United States cleanses itself of its own racial sins, it will not have the right to criticize without hypocrisy such statements as those of Mr. Robeson at Paris."

UNFORTUNATELY, White did not pursue the logic of his observations, but fell into the swamp of anti-Soviet slander and support to the Wall Street war program. White conceded that Negroes are treated as "human beings" in the Soviet Union, but then labelled the land of Socialism as "left totalitarian," revealing a total and fantastic misconception of the world's highest form of democracy, the international bulwark of peace.

From this lack of understanding, White uncritically accepts war against the Soviet Union as inevitable. He fails to see that any

such war of the U.S. against the Soviet Union, the central European democracies and the colonialists, cannot but be imperialist, aggressive, and unjust — and therefore murderously oppressive against Negroes, all Americans and against world freedom.

Such acceptance of the Wall Street war program can only lead to bankruptcy and surrender on the issue of Negro rights, already the first casualty of the Truman war program, armaments, and the sinister drive for the North Atlantic war pact.

It is precisely the great virtue of Robeson's statement that he bluntly and challengingly emphasized that the fight for peace and the fight for Negro freedom are opposite sides of the same coin, and are indivisible. There is little doubt that the Negro people, their advanced labor and progressive supporters, will rally to the cause of peace and freedom which he so courageously voiced in Paris.

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SATURDAY

- MORNING**
11:30-WJZ-Ed McConnell
WJZ-What's My Name
WJZ-Junior Miss
- AFTERNOON**
12:30-WJZ-News, Charles F. McCarthy
WJZ-The Tremaynes
WJZ-Girls' Corps
WJZ-Midday Symphony
WJZ-Theatre of Today
12:45-WJZ-Guest Star
12:50-WJZ-News; The Answer Man
WJZ-News Hour
WJZ-Grand Central Station
1:30-WJZ-News and Home Hour
WJZ-Lunchon at Bard's
WJZ-Home Gardener
WJZ-Stars Over Hollywood
WJZ-Music
1:30-WJZ-News; Midday Symphony
WJZ-Patt Barnes
WJZ-Give and Take
WJZ-Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ-Western Music
WJZ-Official Detective
WJZ-Living, 1949
WJZ-Howard Johnson-Talk
2:30-WJZ-Howard Johnson-Talk
WJZ-Family Theatre
WJZ-County Journal
WJZ-Great Masters
WJZ-Program Favorites
2:45-WJZ-UN Is My Beat
3:00-WJZ-Pioneers of Music
WJZ-Sisco Kid
WJZ-Report from Overseas
WJZ-News; Recent Records
3:15-WJZ-Adventures in Science
3:30-WJZ-Hopalong Cassidy
WJZ-Cross Section, U.S.A.
WJZ-Music of Our Time
4:00-WJZ-Your Health Today
WJZ-Proudly We Hall
WJZ-Jazz Concert
WJZ-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WJZ-WJZ-Horse Racing
5:00-WJZ-Lessie-Sketch
WJZ-Michael Shayne
WJZ-Popular Music
WJZ-Dixie Handicap
WJZ-News; Record Review
5:15-WJZ-Wormwood Forrest
5:30-WJZ-Bobby Byrnes Orchestra
WJZ-International Airport
WJZ-Cocktail Time
- EVENING**
6:00-WJZ-Kenneth Banghart
WJZ-Lyle V.
WJZ-Honey Dreamers
WJZ-News; Music to Remember
6:30-WJZ-NBC Symphony Orchestra
WJZ-Red Barber
WJZ-Dinner Concert
WJZ-Let's Play Games
WJZ-Spike Jones Show
WJZ-Harry Wisner
WJZ-Masterwork Hour
WJZ-News; Music
7:30-WJZ-Vic Damone, Songs
WJZ-H. R. Knickerbocker
WJZ-Phil Bovero Orchestra
WJZ-Vaughn Monroe Show
WJZ-Opera Excerpts
7:45-WJZ-Answer Man
8:00-WJZ-Hollywood Star Theatre
WJZ-Twenty Questions
WJZ-News, Symphony Hall
WJZ-Variety Show
WJZ-Gene Autry Show
WJZ-Truth or Consequences
WJZ-Take a Number
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
WJZ-New York Times News
WJZ-Philip Marlowe
8:00-WJZ-Hit Parade
WJZ-Life Begins at 80
WJZ-To Be Announced
WJZ-Gangbusters
WJZ-News; Music
8:30-WJZ-Judy Canova Show
WJZ-Basil Rathbone Show
WJZ-Pat Novak
8:45-WJZ-Top Talk
WJZ-News; Record Album
10:00-WJZ-Dennis Day Show
WJZ-Theatre of the Air
WJZ-Bari Goldwin
WJZ-Sing It Again
WJZ-Municipal Concert Hall
WJZ-News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WJZ-Grand Ole Opry
WJZ-Pop Concert

SUNDAY

- AFTERNOON**
12:15-WJZ-Foreign Reporter
WJZ-Vandeville Isn't Dead
WJZ-Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WJZ-Eternal Light
WJZ-News Bulletin
WJZ-News-Melvin Elliott
WJZ-Plane Playhouse
WJZ-Peoples Platform
WJZ-Hour of Champions
WJZ-News; Recorded Music
WJZ-Record Review
12:45-WJZ-Rendezvous with Ross
WJZ-Orchestral Melodies
1:00-WJZ-America United
William L. Shirer
WJZ-American Almanac
WJZ-Phil Tonken
WJZ-Charles Collingwood
WJZ-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WJZ-Music with David Randolph
WJZ-Four Star Review
WJZ-Hollywood Open House
WJZ-New York Times News;
Midday Symphony
1:00-WJZ-Midday Symphony
WJZ-Elmo Roper
2:15-WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment
WJZ-News; Jan Bart
WJZ-Estelle Sternberger
2:30-WJZ-Author Meets The Critics
WJZ-Synopsis Piece

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RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M. - Saturday, May 7

- 6:30-NBC Symphony Orchestra.
WJZ.
8:30-Gershwin Memorial Con-
cert. WJZ.
10:00-Theatre of the Air. WOR.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M. - Sunday, May 8

- 12:00 M-Invitation to Learning.
WJZ.
1:15-Elmo Roper. WJZ.
1:30-Author Meets the Critics.
WJZ.
2:30-University Theatre.
WJZ.
2:30-You Are There. WJZ.
3:30-Juvenile Jury. WOR.
4:00-Wm. S. Calhoun. WJZ.
4:00-Quiz Kids. WJZ.
6:00-Oscar Brand Song Festival.
WJZ.
6:30-Martin-Lewis show.
WJZ.
6:30-Adventures of Ozzie and
Harriet. WJZ.
7:00-Jack Benny show. WJZ.
8:30-Henry Morgan show.
WJZ.
9:00-NBC Theatre. WJZ.
9:00-Electric Theatre. WJZ.
9:30-Theatre Guild. WJZ.
9:30-Our Miss Brooks. WJZ.

TV

- 7:00-Studio One. WJZ.
7:30-Grace and Paul Hartman.
WJZ.
7:30-Television Players. WJZ.
7:30-Charlie Chaplin comedies.
WJZ.
8:00-Jacques Fray Music Room.
WJZ.
8:30-Author Meets the Critics.
WJZ.
9:00-The Players Club. WJZ.

- WJZ-National Vespers
WOR-Michael O'Duffy
WJZ-Perry Como
WJZ-Melody Playhouse
2:30-WOR-The Deems Taylor Concert
WJZ-Longines Symphonette
WJZ-Homecoming
WJZ-Week Around the World
WJZ-Brooklyn Museum Concert
WJZ-News
2:05-WJZ-Viennese Melodies
2:15-WJZ-Harriet Johnson, Interviews
2:30-WOR-NBC University Theatre
WJZ-Harry Hennessey
WJZ-Mr. President
WJZ-You Are There
WJZ-American
2:45-WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker
3:00-WOR-Cisco Kid
WJZ-Harrison Woods
WJZ-CBS Symphony Orchestra
WJZ-News; Music
3:15-WJZ-Betty Clark, Songs
3:30-WOR-One Man's Family
WJZ-Juvenile Jury
WJZ-Phil Brastoff

- 4:00-WOR-The Quiz Kids
WJZ-Ted Malone
WOR-Hour of Mystery
WJZ-William S. Calhoun
WJZ-News
4:30-WOR-Robert Trout
WOR-True Detective Mysteries
WJZ-Milton Cross' Opera Album
WJZ-Skyway to the Stars
4:35-WOR-Jane Pickens Show
4:50-WJZ-News
5:00-WOR-RCA Victor Show
WOR-The Shadow
WJZ-Music of Today
WJZ-Wittnauer Choraliers
WJZ-News; Record Reviews
5:15-WJZ-Art Mooney
5:30-WOR-Quick as a Flash
WJZ-Broadway Is My Beat
WJZ-Quiz Kids
WJZ-Harvest of Stars

EVENING

- 6:00-WOR-Catholic Hour
WOR-Roy Rogers Show
WJZ-Drew Pearson
WJZ-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WJZ-Hour of Stars
WJZ-Recorded Music
WJZ-Popular Music
WJZ-News
6:05-WJZ-String Quartet
6:15-WJZ-Don Gardner
6:30-WOR-Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis
Show
WOR-Nick Carter
WJZ-Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told
WJZ-Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WJZ-Weather Report; News
7:00-WOR-Richard Diamond
WOR-The Falcon
WJZ-Jack Benny
WJZ-Curt Massey show
WJZ-Showtime
WJZ-Masterwork Hour
WJZ-News
7:05-WJZ-Collectors Items
7:30-WOR-Phil Harris-Alice Faye
WOR-Mayor of the Town
WJZ-Carnegie Hall
WJZ-Amos 'N' Andy
WJZ-Play
WJZ-Voice of Prophecy
WJZ-News; Spirituals
8:00-WOR-Fred Allen Show
WJZ-Echoes of Big Time
WJZ-Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ-Sing the Music
WJZ-Sam Spade
WJZ-Cavalry Baptist Church
WJZ-Plane Rhapsody
WJZ-News
8:05-WJZ-Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WOR-Henry Morgan Show
WJZ-American Panorama
WOR-Melvin Elliott
WJZ-Lum 'N' Abner
WJZ-News; Piano Rhapsody
9:00-WOR-NBC Theatre
WJZ-News; Composers Notebook
WOR-Under Arrest
WJZ-Walter Winchell
WJZ-Electric Theatre
WJZ-Drama: Brand of Mercy
WJZ-News
9:05-WJZ-Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
WJZ-Michael Young
9:30-WOR-Familiar Music Album
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WJZ-Theatre Guild
WJZ-Our Miss Brooks
WJZ-News; Music You Want
WJZ-Quiz-I Challenge You
10:00-WOR-Take It or Leave It
WJZ-Dinah Shore
WJZ-Secret Mission
WJZ-Life With Laigi
WJZ-Forum
WJZ-News
10:05-WJZ-On Wings of Song
10:30-WOR-Horace Heidt show
WOR-Hearbeat in the News
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WJZ-It Pays to be Ignorant
WJZ-Algermen Black
WJZ-Melody Moments
WJZ-Pop Concert

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News and Comment

One of the most unusual suits in labor history was filed against the Screen Writers Guild (Authors League of America) by the trade paper Variety and its Hollywood affiliate, Daily Variety. The trade publications contend that the guild is in restraint of trade by virtue of its rule prohibiting writer-members from advertising in the press. The guild has always maintained that personal advertising is as unethical for writers as it is for physicians and that trade paper advertising, in particular, far from serving any useful professional purpose, is merely a form of shake-down.

Since the struggle between writers and the trade press has been going on for well over a decade, Hollywood is speculating as to what prompted the filing of the Variety suit at this time, and whether the papers really have unearthed an angle which can get their advertising tribute from the scribes put back in the free enterprise category.

Jack Carson has been set for "The Good Humor Man," follow up to "The Fuller Brush Man," and to be followed in turn by "Confessions of A Diaper Salesman." Red Skelton, who did the first of the series, has been lost in the shuffle. . . . Czechoslovak actress Florence Marly, who has made films in English, French, Czech and Spanish, and also



MURIEL GAINES (above), The Decormiers, and Oscar Brand will be heard in another program of 'Sinful Songs' at the Panel Room, 13 Astor Place this Sunday night, May 8, at 8:30.

speaks Portuguese, is now studying Italian—which will probably make her the most linguistically versatile of all stars on record. . . .

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Labor Faces Major Battle as Bosses Nix 4th Round Wages

By Bernard Burton

The nation's major employers have thrown down the gauntlet on wage and contract talks, due to open this month. Despite admission of new profits records, the bosses have rejected any new demands even before they have been formally presented. They have made it brutally clear that it's going to take a fight—a fight as stiff as any ever entered by the labor movement—if the workers are to win any gains this year.

The powerful steel employers, for example, did not wait to be formally approached by the CIO United Steelworkers of America. Every one of them told their stockholders last weekend that the union will get a flat no to any demands presented.

There were meetings where the major steel companies controlling 85 percent of the industry reported a new high in profits for the first quarter of 1949—\$166,395,684, or a gain of more than 68 percent over the first quarter of last year. Similar gains are expected in the second quarter, according to the Journal of Commerce.

But if anyone thinks the employers' "reasonableness" will prevail in prompting a return of some of these fat profits to the workers, he's got another guess coming. Eugene G. Grace, chairman of the Board of Bethlehem Steel, drew the typical employer conclusion: "I think we're in a pretty good position to resist labor's demands."

THE SAME THING goes for electrical manufacturing where similar profits are being chalked up. But General Electric has already turned thumbs down on the

announced intention of the CIO United Electrical Workers to seek a \$500-a-year package increase. The same thing goes for auto, rubber, mining, maritime, and virtually every major industry.

The arrogance—contempt—of the bosses has been pegged up by spreading unemployment, the belief that Taft-Hartley will remain in fact if not in name, and the failure or refusal of most top labor leaders to rally their members for a fight on these issues or on conditions within the industry.

Thus, in the Steel Union, as the national wage policy committee prepared to convene, paid officials considered it one of their main jobs to quell any rank-and-file demands. The feeling of the rank and file, however, was revealed at last week's Cleveland District meeting where shop delegates overrode the leadership and voted for a 30-cent hourly raise. They refused to permit their demands to be sidetracked to fringe issues.

THE GO-SLOW POLICY of the United Auto Workers' leadership is also running into stormy weather as flareups against speedup—the most outstanding of which was the Ford strike call—begin to break

out all over the industry.

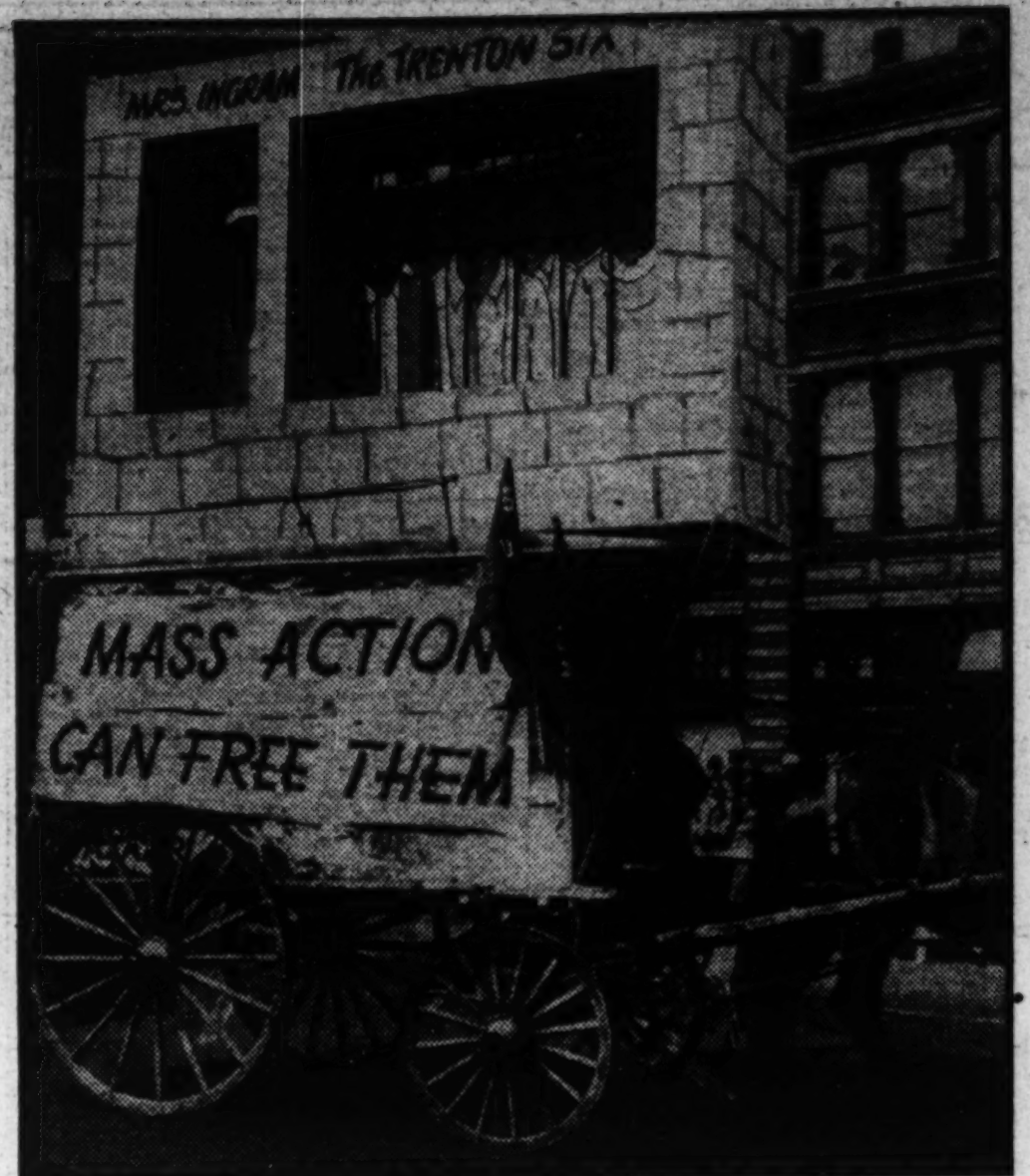
The employers have become "impartial" in their refusal to disgorge a cent of profits either to "right" or "left" unions. Only difference is that the progressive-led unions did not suffer any illusions that gains could be obtained without a real rank-and-file fight, so that the membership was rallied for all eventualities.

A notable gain by a progressive union was the extension of a contract between the CIO Farm Equipment Union and the Harvester company. This effectively stymied UAW raids. FE wages are already considerably higher than UAW rates, but the extension also provides for reopenings on wages and other conditions.

An ironical note was added in the American Machine and Foundry strike in Brooklyn. This plant was one which the UAW raided from the UE, with one of the main propaganda points that the boss would rather bargain with the UAW. But came contract talks and the company gave the UAW a cold shoulder on virtually every demand.

THE SAME THING went for Michael J. Quill, president of the CIO Transport Workers Union, who endeared himself to the New York's bankers and realty interests one year ago when he helped push through a fare increase and conducted a "red" purge. This year, however, under strong rank and file pressure Quill, has announced intention of seeking a new wage increase. The answer indicated thus far is a loud no.

The facts all show that there is



HUNDREDS OF SUCH FLOATS were seen on May Day along the two-mile line of march. Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the framed Negro Trenton Six, delivered a moving speech at Union Square. Story and more pictures on back page.

a solid front of employers against granting any gains, regardless of the political leanings of union officials. The answer, as nearly any unionist knows, must be a solid front of labor in the fourth-round battle.

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THOUSANDS of Philadelphians joined the fight for peace throughout the city last Saturday, May Day, at a series of open air street corner meetings sponsored by the Communist Party and other progressive groups. Above, listeners hear a Communist speaker at one of the meetings held in the heart of the city's working class areas.

Capitol Notes

HOW SENATORS PRACTICE ECONOMY—WHEN FUNDS WOULD BENEFIT CITIZENS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The Senate became economy-minded all of a sudden and failed to approve a bill appropriating \$2,400,000,000 in funds to the Labor Department and Federal Security Agency.

After voting to supply funds to aid the National Cancer Institute, the National Heart Institute and venereal disease control organizations, the Senate, by a 44 to 37 vote on a motion by Sen. Robert A. Taft, decided to send the appropriations measure back to the appropriations committee with instructions to trim 5 percent from the \$2 billion fund.

The cut amounts to \$111 million which can only come out of \$229 million in actual cash that is to be handed out. The rest of the amount is tied up in trust funds and regular appropriations that cannot be touched.

Part of the \$229 million is about \$14 million that was set aside for state unemployment compensation agencies to handle bigger case loads of idle workers.

Taft, leader of a new trio of economizers which also consist of Senators Styles Bridges (R-NH) and Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) said they would apply their 5 percent axe to every appropriation bill to reach the Senate. Capitol Hill observers were handing out huge odds that the trio would fail to swing their axes on the billions destined to be used by the armed forces.

TRUMANITES ALSO DUCK FIGHT FOR MINIMUM WAGE

After seeking to buy off the anti-laborites with Taft-Hartley amendments instead of fighting them on clear, outright repeal Taft-Hartley grounds, the Administration scammed away from another fight with

In Memoriam

In everlasting memory of our dear husband and father, a fine, sincere friend and idealist, ABRAHAM I. FISCHER, who died on May 9, 1948. The unveiling will be held on Sunday, May 15, 1949, 2 p.m., at Wellwood Cemetery, L. I. — The Family.

In Memoriam
SARAH SIEGAL
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The FOURTH WARD BRANCH of Paterson, N. J., extends its sympathy to COMRADE MINNIE on the death of her mother.

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Brewery Workers Picket Bosses' Waldorf Convention

Mass picketing greeted the beer barons at their national convention at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last week as the strike of 7,000 New York City brewery workers entered its second month.

Employers from New York, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Newark and many other beer-making towns are taking part in the sessions of the Brewers' Foundation—the bosses' organization.

The pickets are getting the boss brewers used to the demands for a 35-hour week, and less speedup, which are stirring brewery workers in other cities.

Six hundred pickets ringed the hotel around the first day—with strikers patrolling Park and Lexington Aves., and 49 and 50 Sts., which surround the skyscraper hotel.

A veterans' line of 100 old pickets, all but three or four of whom had been making beer for more

than 30 years, greeted the bosses the second day.

"Mr. Brewer!" said the sign carried by George Hauss, a Ruppert brewery worker, "I'm working in your breweries for 54 years; I need a pension."

Mr. Hauss, like many other old brewery craftsmen, learned the art of turning malt and hops into beer in Germany. Since joining the New York union he has seen the work hours come down from 54 a week to 48 and then to 40. But the speedup has gone up at the same time. So he's earnestly backing the union's demands for a 35-hour week, with curtailment of the speedup.

Carey Turned Down

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—UE-CIO Local 202, Westinghouse, voted 4 to 1 last week to refuse to send delegates to the Carey-Bloc conference of the union-splitting "Committee for Democratic Action" in Dayton, Ohio.

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WORKER Sports

BRAVES AND YANKS EARLY WEEK LEADERS

The quick move to the top by the Boston Braves in the National League, and the continued surprise performances of the injury riddled New York Yankees in the American League, made the big news as the major league clubs headed into the first east meets west competition of the new season.

After a dynamic start in the first two weeks of play, the classy Brooklyn Dodgers went into a temporary skid and the Braves began jelling after a slower start. Johnny Sain, Boston's big man on the hill, finally righted himself after a few unsuccessful tries, and gave evidence of another topnotch season such as which sparked Boston to the flag last year.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks and old-age ifs on the club, were still proving themselves much of an early season contender. The Cincinnati Reds were the big surprise of the league—a temporary situation no doubt. New York's Giants, bothered as usual by poor pitching, were having difficulty sticking with the first division runners. The Pirates, Phillies and Cubs occupied the bottom half of the ladder, with the Phils nonetheless giving clear evidence of having the wherewithal to give it a serious try for the first division once the season settled down.

OVER IN THE American League the Yankees continued to dominate the show despite the absence of big DiMaggio, Keller and a Bob Porterfield who was recovering from an arm injury. Youngsters Gerry Coleman and Kick Kryhoski were proving themselves real emergency heroes, wielding a big stick and handling the keystone and first base chores admirably. Gene Woodling was also doing yeoman substitute work in the outfield. Tommy Henrich, needless to add, was the club's DiMag in absence of the ailing Jolter.

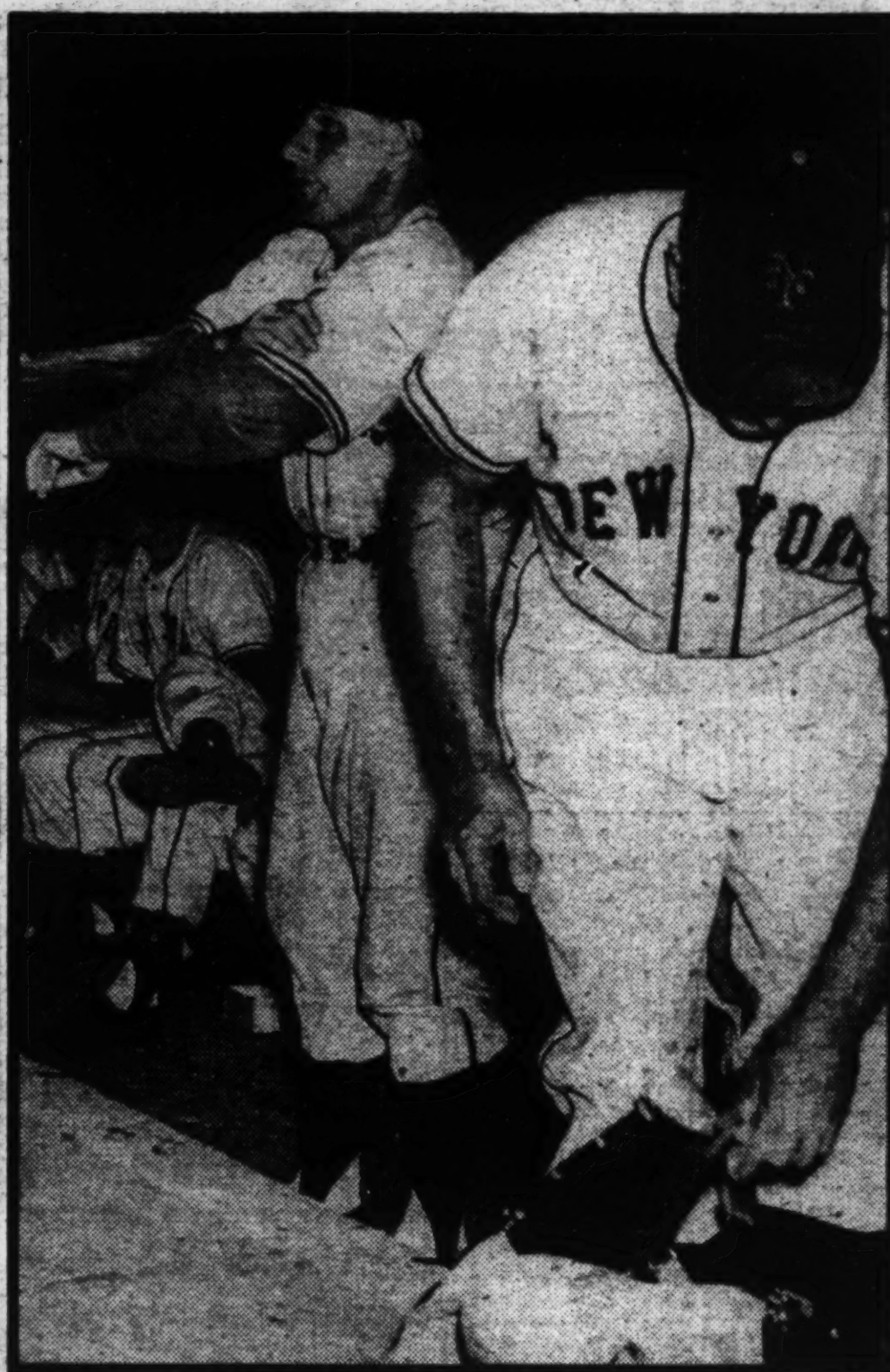
The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were running in that order behind the Yanks as this edition went to press. Cleveland was still handicapped by the absence of Feller and Larry Doby's early batting slump.

Red Rolfe's Tigers were proving themselves a surprise attraction, mostly due to the phenomenal heroics of rookie Johnny Groth. Connie Mack's Athletics again continued on a nice even keel, showing the same good balance that made unexpected contenders out of the club for such a long part of the '48 season. Riding along high, wide and handsome in the early week's confusion was the Chicago White Sox. Playing better than .500 ball, the Chisox had the fans wondering how long it'd be before the inevitable slide began.

The Boston Red Sox slugging master, Ted Williams, was beginning to find the range after a slow start personally. Joe McCarthy was getting unexpected fine pitching from Mel Parnell. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots—and this was plainly no accident of early season play.

Needless to remind all of the above is subject to quick change. By time you read this, the scene in both leagues could be considerably altered. It's a long summer ahead, fans, and this is just by way of giving you a brief resume after three weeks of the new season in which clubs were going down as quick as up.

AFTER THE WHITEWASH...



LEO DUROCHER in typical aggressive pose is shown in the Giant dugout after his suspension was lifted by jimcrow-loving Baseball Commissioner Chandler, who proved himself quite a friend of the Lip's when it came to protecting him from charges of assault levelled against Leo by Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Jimcrow and the Durocher Case

Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's jimcrow sentiments came to the fore again this week when he shockingly whitewashed Giant manager Leo Durocher from charges of having assaulted Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen.

Chandler, never any friend of Durocher's before, found it quite easy to forget past animosities when it came to uniting in common front against a person of dark skin.

After reinstating Durocher from his temporary suspension following the Polo Grounds incident, Chandler made typical stomach turning remarks about having only suspended Leo to protect him from possible "incidents" on the part of the Negro people in New York.

Durocher, with a stormy past and a previous history of having been inclined toward slugging a fan who heckled him, was given a clean bill of health by Chandler. Durocher, skirting the borderline of

permanent suspension from baseball, had obviously felt he was in no great danger with the Commissioner if his victim this time was a colored person.

Chandler, a well known jimcrow who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo



"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer... a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie ERAUTT, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good. And I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie ERAUTT is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Gumpert, et al., who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

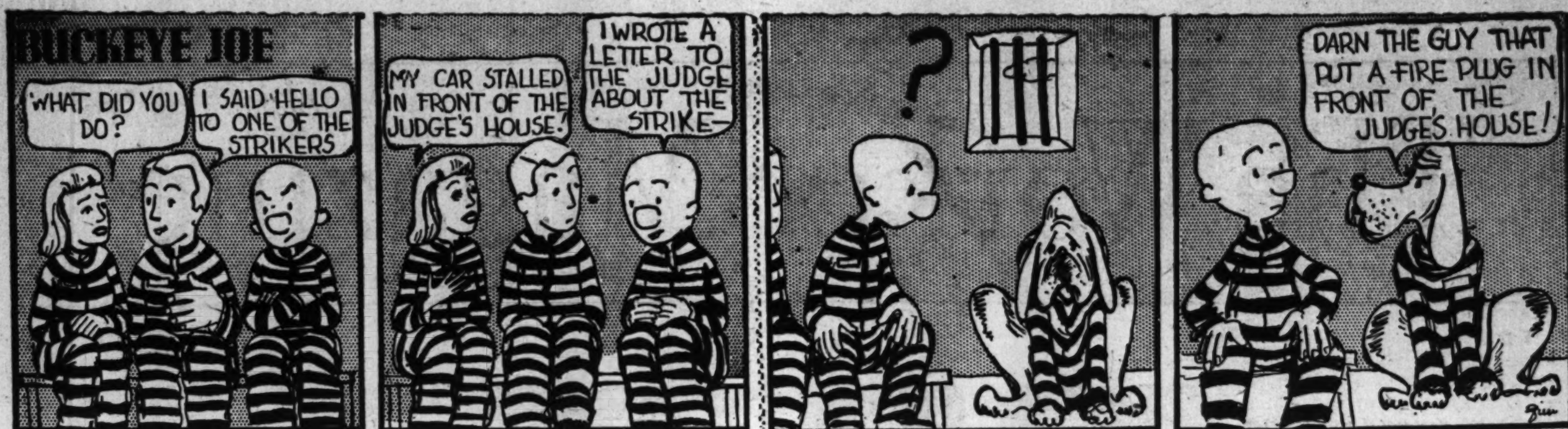
"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wyrostek have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wyrostek, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh-huh—real good.



Buckeye Joe, a comic strip appearing in the Ohio edition of The Worker, depicts court tactics in Fawick strike.

When the Rank and File Decide

CLEVELAND, Ohio.

THE will to fight is deep-seated among working class Americans. But in order for the workers to express their will to fight and to fight effectively, their rank and file must determine its own course of action. This is the way to victory, as the workers at the small Fawick Airflex plant in Cleveland have just demonstrated. For the lesson of Fawick is a lesson for the entire American working class.

The foes of the working class in this city are realists. They are the owners of the enormous cartels and corporations of Cleveland and Ohio. They possess steel, auto, banks, shipping, coal, aluminum, rubber, aircraft, electrical and many other giant industries.

Grand Strategy For Limitless Profits

They have a large slice of the means of production in Ohio and the nation. And their plans for the future call for an expansion on a world scale. Already, the representatives of the rubber stockholders are probing not only in Africa, but are concluding an agreement with Gen. Franco in Spain. . . . George Humphrey of Cleveland is the leader in the restoration of the war industries of the German Ruhr. . . . Republic Steel, whose Tom Girdler lives in suburban Mentor, is expanding in South America and Africa. . . . the Hanna coal interests has grabbed title to the rich iron ore fields in Labrador. . . . the glass and rubber companies have renewed their ties with the managers of their feudal factories in Japan.

It was one of their own—rich, reactionary Robert A. Taft, senior Senator from Ohio, whose Presidential father had once declared: "No working man is worth more than a dollar a day," who cheerfully accepted the promotion of a major task for these realists of great fortune.

This working class of Cleveland, the working class of all the other industrial centers of Ohio and the nation, had to be controlled with a firm hand that would use the force of steel if necessary. The first step was taken. The Taft-Hartley Act, the legislative enslavement of the unions, was enacted. But this act was only the first phase of the grand strategy of the illegalization of the trade union movement.

And it was at the small Fawick Airflex plant that the grand strategy began to emerge.

Systematic Undermining Of Labor Solidarity

Months before the offensive opened the corporations were busy in another field—the ranks of labor itself.

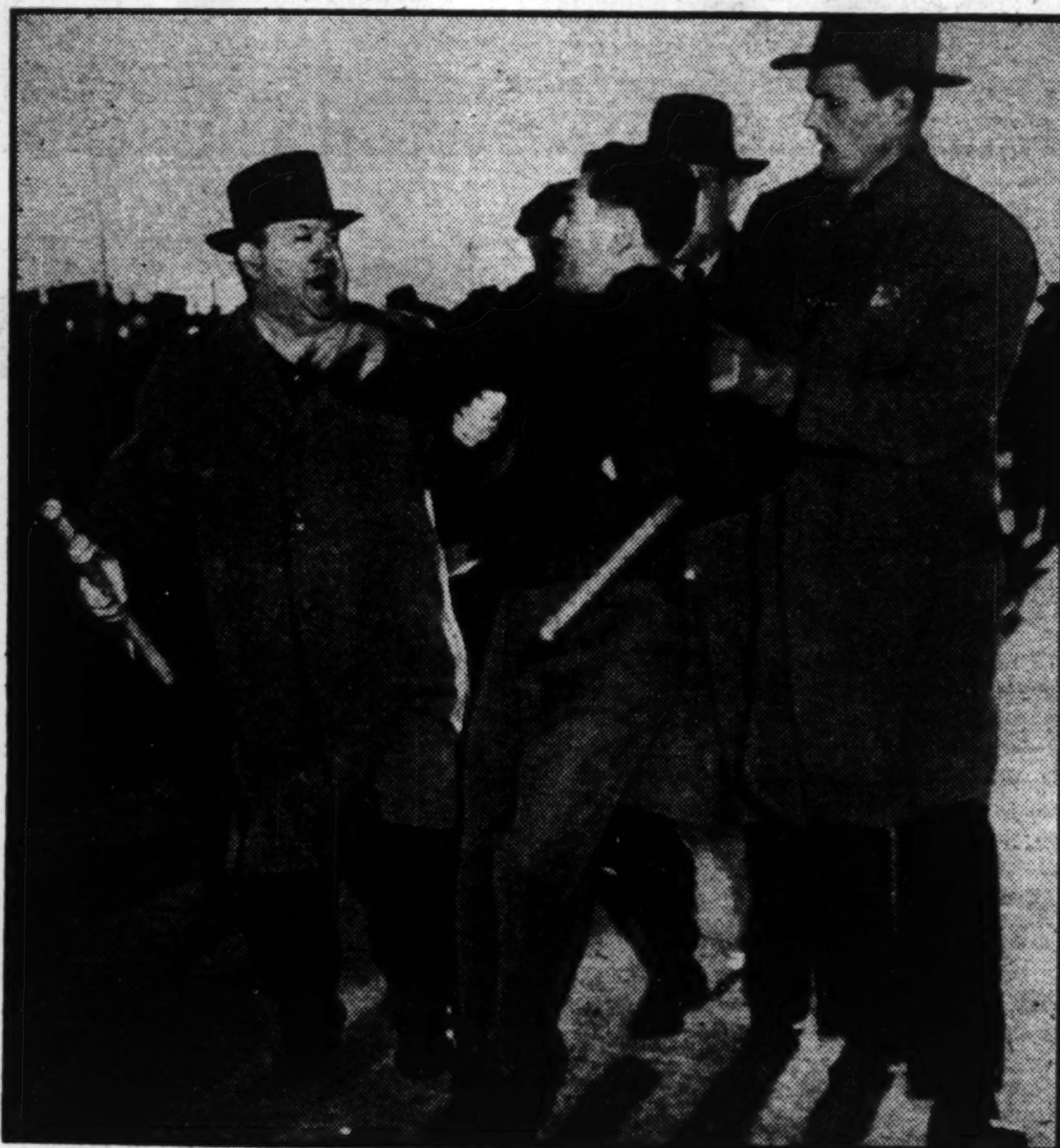
They had their agents in Cleveland in the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, the most active ring; the old time racketeering element that shook hands with gangster and boss with equal cordiality, and a lesser grouping of Social-Democrats and a few renegades from the Communist Party.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor had been secure for some time. The railroad brotherhoods were in the hands of such characters as A. F. Whitney, who was kindly described by the press as "the union leader who looks like a banker." The leadership of the powerful Machinists Union had discarded its once proud militancy.

The CIO presented the problem. True, some unions were classified as right, some left and others as middle of the road, but the central body, which from its founding had been a rallying point for the defense of the industrial

The cartellists and monopolists of Ohio planned to outlaw trade unions as part of their grand strategy for super-profits. As target number one, they picked the union in an auto parts plant, used every trick in their bag. But they failed to crush the workers—and the fight is not over.

By ELMER FEHLHABER



Club wielding sheriff's deputies carting Morris Stamm, chief shop steward of the union, off the picket line at Fawick Airflex Co.

unions, was in the hands of men and women devoted to the interests of the working class.

From Washington stretched the obliging hand of Philip Murray, CIO president.

With the corporations' agents unable to defeat the Cleveland CIO leadership through the democratic process, Murray appointed an administrator who promptly encased the militant council in a straitjacket. Then, month in, month out, as the Cleveland Press, the Plain Dealer and the News sounded the propaganda cry of "red" against any progressive CIO unionists, the ACTU, counseled by priests, demanded as a religious obligation adherence to disunity, opposition to wage increase programs.

Eventually the central fortress was conquered and the trusts rejoiced. "The CIUC," one steel leader declared with pride, "is now an outpost of the Vatican." And the satisfied stockholders and directors did not dispute the claim of their loyal employee. They prepared the attack.

Timing the Explosion At Fawick

The punishment to be meted out to the working class was to be severe. The lesson to be taught was this: "Any union that insists on higher wages is to be

smashed . . . outlawed . . . broken. . . ."

The cartels of Ohio had been interested in destroying their business competitors of the Third Reich, but they had picked up a few trade secrets of their competitors as well. Already they had succeeded in placing in the prisoners' dock the finest Ohio working class leader, Gus Hall, state chairman of the Communist Party, who had dared to paint the dream of socialism.

The explosion at Fawick was timed as deliberately as a fuse ignited by a wrecker.

The company made clutches for General Motors, friend of the Ohio cartels, and its directing head, R. S. Huxtable, was a man in whom confidence could be placed. The Chamber of Commerce in 1948 had named him the "man of the year."

For years the management had had contractual relations with Local 735 of UE. Now Huxtable brought this to a swift climax with the statement that all relations were at an end because the union would not subscribe to the Taft-Hartley Act.

The strike was on. Quick to appear on the scene was Carl Smigel of the AFL Auto Workers, a small survival of the Homer Martin faction in the industry, and an election was arranged with

the NLRB. It had worked before, this placing of the UE in the position where it had to advocate a "no" vote to preserve the union.

But the maneuver failed. The AFL was rejected.

Now the club, the blackjack, the tear gas, the armored car, the fire department, the mounted police were brought into play, coupled with the Ohio injunction limiting picketing. Mayor Thomas Burke, although the plant was located just outside the city limits, threw his police department into the scab effort. Sheriff Joseph Sweeney, who had just distinguished himself by illegally imprisoning a completely innocent Negro steel worker for 90 days, assigned his deputies.

The strikers, however, refused to accept the dictates of the corporations through the courts and the police. They defied the injunction.

The Capitalists

Use Their Courts

A new judge was brought into the picture. His background was ideal. Had he not been the legal representative of numerous AFL unions before going on the bench? Had not Common Pleas James C. Connell written the following in the Cleveland Building Trades Journal?

" . . . labor knows that to a great extent capital consists in surpluses built up in past generations, and that labor justly feels its families should be fed even when machines are not fed, because this is a God-given right, superior even to the security certificate."

Twelve unionists were hailed before Judge Connell. Their names should be recorded—Joseph Kres, Mrs. Eileen Schie, Marie Reed, Fred Haug, Albert Kleps, John Steidl, Morris Stamm, Louis Diamond, Ignatius Monachino, Edward and John J. Stawicki.

They were sentenced to stiff jail terms, given heavy fines and placed under bond at \$2,360,000 with the assertion by the court that if the bail was not raised he would "make it even higher."

But there was none.

Too Much for People to Take

There was more from the judge—declarations that the union was "disloyal," a kind of definition drawn from the rule book of the war-seeking corporations.

The press gave editorial roars of satisfaction. Now a judge had not only jailed pickets but he had outlawed a strike. Here was the object lesson for all labor. Cleveland was not to have strikes for wages and working conditions. The only legal unions were to be those who gratefully accepted what management desired to give.

But the working class of Cleveland, betrayed for the most part by its leadership, would not accept the decision. A picket line surrounded the home of Judge Connell and the jurist frantically called upon the police subversive squad to provide license numbers of cars and to jail pickets.

Fourteen hundred letters poured into the judge's office in a few days and Connell tried to stem the tide by jailing two letter writers. He announced that he would jail every letter writer who could not prove that he was not a Communist, but the increasing flood gave him pause. And the two jailed letter writers, Norman Berman and Joseph Krause, penned their second letters of protest from their jail cells.

Sixteen UAW-CIO locals from GM shops denounced the judge. The Mayor (Continued on Magazine Page 12)

The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

MAY 8, 1949

SECTION 2

Are you going to let our thirty million school children be groomed to hate and kill the people of other lands? Here's a sensational expose of how far the brass-hats and bankers running the government have gone toward changing the classrooms of our country into schools for barbarians.



Education---For Murder?

By JOSEPH NORTH

"My child came home from school last week. He's in the fourth grade, he's 10. I couldn't find him after a while and I began looking around. I found him in his bed, crying. 'Why are you crying?' I asked him. 'Because I'm going to get killed, you're going to get killed. Everybody is.' My God, I wondered, what's happened to him? I asked him what made him think so. 'Well,' he said, 'I heard in school today we're going to have a war. I talked to Johnny about it after school and he said the Russians are going to come over here and drop an atom bomb on us. And if they do that, we'll get killed.' And I don't want to die."

—Manhattan Parent, April, 1949

MAYBE your child hasn't said this—yet. Most children conceal their anxiety, hide it deep. But they are worried, and at all ages. The murder of our children's happiness is the most heinous crime of all, yet there's no name for it on the lawbooks. But it's being committed, coldly, efficiently, and it goes on every day, over the radio, in the newspapers and, increasingly, dear parent, in the school-room.

The murderers are highly respected men: they sit on the boards of directors in the nation's financial centers; they confer in the marble wings of the Pentagon. They are the royalists of the National Association of Manufacturers and the generals of the topmost strategic councils.

Quietly, and concealing their steps to avoid public detection, the brass-hat and banker partnership dominating the nation's politics has begun a gigantic effort to capture the minds of America's thirty million school children and college students to prepare them for war.

Tactics of the School Bosses

The campaign is well under way and has, to date, escaped general exposure even by progressive trade-unionists, harassed as they are by the multitude of daily economic problems. As a result, unless they are alerted to the danger, their children may be turned against them by this 1949 version of Hitler's

gleichschaltung — regimentation — of the school system.

The architects of this far-flung plan have cribbed liberally from that eminent educator of the Thirties, Herr Dr. Joseph Goebbels, and everything comes under the familiar guise of combatting Communism. But they have also borrowed from the Louisiana fuhrer, Huey Long, who wise-cracked that fascism would come here in the name of defending "Americanism."

That is the strategy braintrusted at top levels by the councils of the National Association of Manufacturers, that maintains a stranglehold on America's

educational system by dominating local school boards, state legislatures and university directorates.

Unabating pressures have been exerted to drag the Federal Office of Education into this plot, along with leading officials of the National Education Association and other central educational bodies.

The brass is amply represented by that ersatz educator, General Dwight E. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University. Most Americans overlooked the significance of a report in the New York Times, datelined from Washington, March 17. It revealed that twenty fore-

most educators of this land—including General Eisenhower—had met in the capital, and that the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association announced it would publish policy recommendations on how the United States schools could help "win the cold war against the Soviet Union."

The NEA, according to the report, quoted a telling statement by the commission's chairman, Dr. John K. Norton, Eisenhower's colleague at Columbia. Commission members, he said, "believe the prospect that the cold war will continue into the adulthood of children now in school intensifies the responsibilities of teachers in the present international crisis."

Will-to-Kill Disguised As Patriotism

Emboldened by the failure of the public generally to move against the campaign, William G. Carr, secretary of the NEA commission said that their intent would be to give "real guidance" to teachers and "definite implementation to United States foreign policy."

Other leading figures among the twenty who attended the Washington meeting included William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools in New York City; O. C. Carmichael, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, New York, and James M. Spinning, Superintendent of Schools in Rochester.

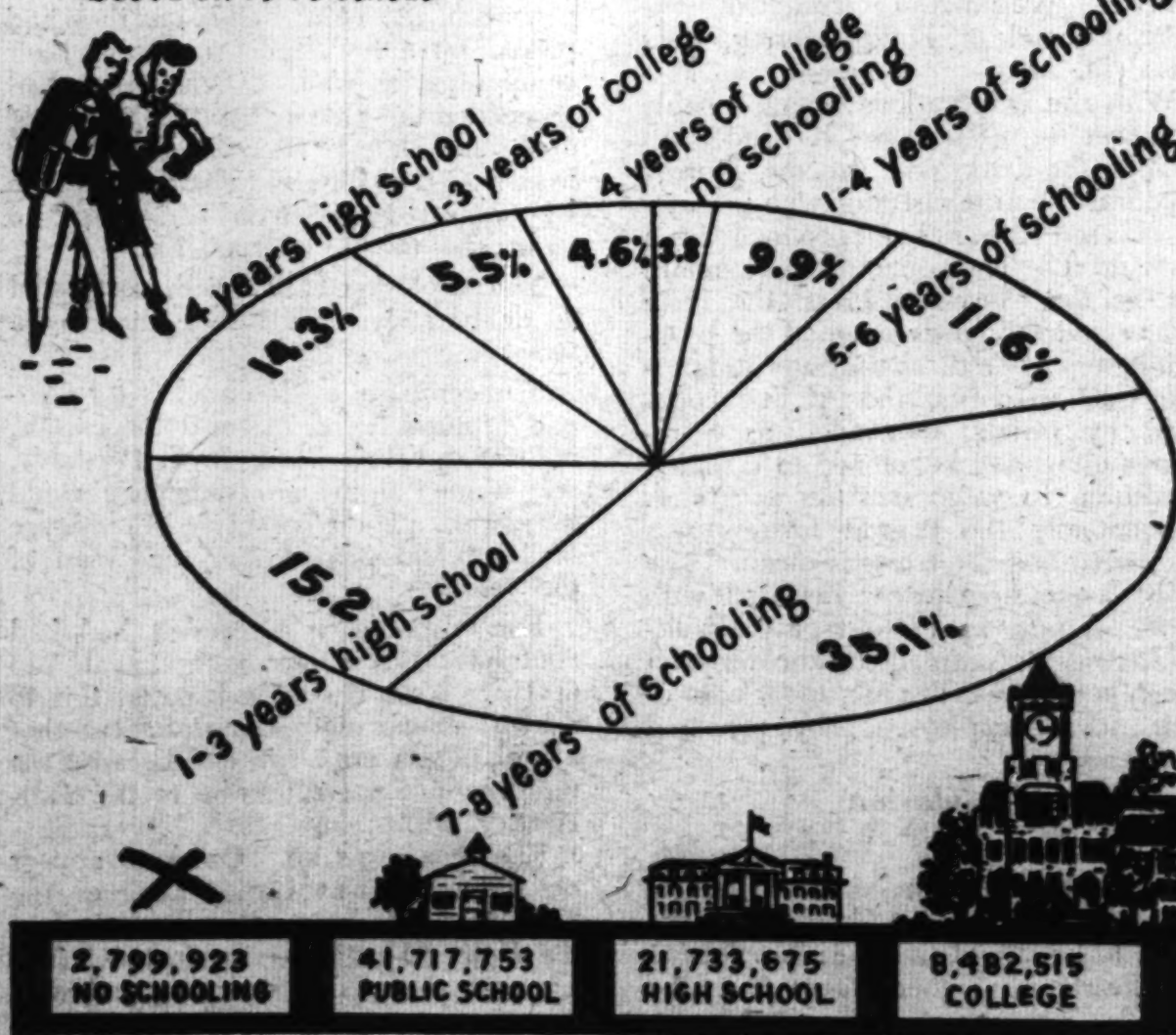
The purpose of the program is to reach in every schoolhouse in the nation, to steamroller every teacher, principal, supervisor, college instructor into acceptance of official Administration policies on the "coming war," and to drill them into the minds of our children as patriotic truths you can't question—like the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights.

Most significant, perhaps, is the role of the United States Office of Education. State and local school curricula have been regarded, traditionally, as free from federal ukase, from Government domination. Former Education Commissioner John W. Studebaker recognized this tradition, by word, in a speech at St. Louis before social studies teachers

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

Education in the U.S. — for adults of 25 years and over

Based on 1940 census



VALANTIN Petrovich Perederkin, a handsome young man, put on his evening suit, patent leather shoes, and his opera hat, and drove to the house of Princess Vera Zapiskina, bursting for joy.

It is a thousand pities, reader, that you do not know the Princess Vera, that sweet, enchanting creature, with blue eyes and silken curls of fascinating waves.

The waves of the sea break on the rocks, but the waves of her hair, on the contrary, would break and scatter in fragments the hardest stone. One would have to be wooden to resist her smile, or the charm that her small but graceful figure spreads round her, or when she laughs, or shows her flashing white teeth in fair speech.

Perederkin was received.

He sat down opposite the Princess and, feeling helpless with emotion, began:

"Princess, can you listen to me?"

"Oh, yes."

"Princess—forgive me—I don't know where to begin. It is so unexpected for you . . . so sudden . . . You will not take it ill?"

He pulled his pocket handkerchief out of his pocket and mopped his face, while the Princess smiled sweetly and looked inquiringly at him.

"Princess," he continued, "from the moment I saw you for the first time my soul was filled with an unconquerable desire. . . . This desire gives me no peace by night, or day . . . and if it is not satisfied I . . . I shall be miserable."

The Princess lowered her eyes meditatively.

Perederkin hesitated, and then continued:

"You, of course, will be surprised . . . you are above everything earthly, but . . . for me you are the most suitable. . . ."

Silence.

"More especially as my estate touches yours. . . . I am rich. . . ."

"But what is it all about?" the Princess asked quietly.

"What is it all about, Princess?" Perederkin exclaimed with emotion, rising from his seat "I entreat you, do not refuse. . . . Do not ruin my plans by your refusal. My dear, let me propose. . . ."

Valantin Petrovich sat down again hastily, and bending towards the Princess whispered:

"The proposal is a most profitable one. In one year we shall sell a million poods of tallow. Let us start on our

adjoining estates a limited liability company for tallow-boiling. . . ."

The Princess reflected for a moment and then answered:

"With pleasure."

The reader who expected a melodramatic ending will be disappointed.



ILLUSTRATED BY PELE EDISES



Truth Also Fights For a Free China

A group of American experts on the Far East believe that if Americans really knew the facts about the great changes now occurring in Asia, they would insist on a democratic policy by our State Department. Here's the story of what they are doing to lay the foundation for friendship and aid between America and Free China.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

GENERAL Evans F. Carlson would be proud of his Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy if he were alive today. For the Committee which that hero of the "Gung Ho" Marine Raiders and staunch anti-fascist headed has fully lived up to these words of Carlson's in the two years since his death:

"Our object (i.e., the committee) should be to give voice to the truth concerning all matters pertaining to the peoples of the Far East with a view to creating a climate for the practical ap-

plication of a foreign policy consonant with the democratic ideals and principles which we, the American people, profess and which are a solid part of our American faith."

To "give voice to the truth"—that is the single biggest job of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy.

From a fourth-story loft at 111 W. 42nd St., in New York City, the committee sends out a steady stream of facts—the facts twisted or ignored by the commercial press—the real state

(Continued on Magazine Page 4)



Truth Also Fights for a Free China

(Continued from Magazine Page 3)

of things in China, Japan, Korea, India, all of the Far East.

An infant as organizations go, the committee took shape in the summer of 1945. As Maud Russell, executive director of the committee, explained, Americans returning home from China, newspaper correspondents, Far Eastern experts, some 30 of them, began asking each other: "What's our government doing in China?"

Soon the group was meeting weekly. In August, the first issue of the committee's monthly magazine, *Spotlight*, rolled off the press. Beginning as a group concerned solely with American policy in relation to China, the committee soon broadened its scope to include all Far Eastern questions, although, Maud Russell noted, China still remains its dominant interest just as China is the dominant force in Asia.

To Maud Russell, of course, it is no remote matter, this interest in the colossus of the Far East. For this strong-featured woman, who curiously reminds one of the quality of the face of Evans Carlson, spent 26 years in China as a social worker for the YWCA.

"I lived for 26 years on the receiving end of imperialism," she will tell you. "I learned the meaning of the word as you don't learn it in books."

A native Californian, from 1927 to 1943 and from one end of China to the other, Maud Russell worked, saw—and learned. She saw the birth of the modern people's movement and its quick betrayal by Chiang Kai-shek. And she "saw the protests against the presence of American gunboats; marched in the Chinese people's parades and signed protests to my government."

Like the committee's executive director, its sponsors and consultants are authorities on the Far East. Consultants include Harrison Forman, Israel Epstein, Kumar Goshal, Philip Jaffe, Gunther Stein, Richard Yaffe and Ilona Ralf Sues—all correspondents or commentators on Asiatic developments.

Among the members of the committee's executive committee are Paul

Robeson, Hugh de Lacy, James Durkin and Hugh Bryson.

Yet the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy is not solely a supplier of information, its executive director is quick to point out. "We are a political action group to exert pressure for a change in official U.S. policy," Maud Russell declares. But, and she emphasized her words, committee speakers invariably get applause from their audiences when they state: "We do nothing for the Chinese people. They've shown that they can take care of themselves." And Maud Russell added: "We're not do-gooders. Our aim is to change a policy which hurts the American people."

Among the activities of the Committee have been the organizing of picket lines against Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's recent visit to the U. S. and before the Netherlands consulate to protest the attack on the Indonesian people; national and regional conferences to brief the American people on new Asia developments.

Tributes From The Chinese

The Committee has frequently played host to prominent Chinese and other Asiatic visitors to the U. S., sponsoring speaking tours by such personages as the late Marshal Feng and Chu Shueh Fan, head of the Chinese Labor Federation.

Among the successful efforts of the Committee was its circularizing among American trade union leaders a message of greetings to the recent All-China Trade Union Conference in Harbin. One hundred and 30 labor leaders signed the greetings to their Chinese brothers and sisters. A warm reply to the unionists from Liu Ning-Yi, sent to the Committee expressed the wish "that we could grasp tightly your hands and extend personally our gratitude to you" and urged "greater solidarity between the Chinese and American working class."

On the occasion of the 37th anniversary of the Chinese republic, the Committee organized, and thousands of

Americans participated, in sending greetings to the Liberation Army which were handsomely bound in a book and sent to Mme. Sun Yat Sen.

That this was a conscious, considered demonstration of American fellowship for the Chinese people was evidenced by the fact that each participant added a one dollar contribution to his greetings.

Understandably, there is great awareness in China of the work of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. From Marshal Li Chai-Sum came the tribute: "Your Committee's work has always won admiration from the peace-loving and democratic elements in China."

And even in the remote villages of China, Maud Russell recalled with pleasure, incidents like this one. A newspaper correspondent, announcing to a curious little boy, that he was in fact an American, was promptly asked by the youthful Chinese whether he was from "the Committee."

Heartening though the advances of the Chinese liberation movement have been, the Committee "still has a very large job to do as far as China is concerned," Maud Russell cautions.

Missionaries

Recruited for Spying

She cites just one aspect of continuing administration efforts to thwart the Chinese people's movement and to prop up the discredited policies of the now almost liquidated Kuomintang.

The State Department, the Committee has learned, has been secretly conferring with American mission boards on the use of numbers of the 8,000 American missionaries in China as intelligence agents and transmission belts of Washington propaganda. Henry Luce, Tory publisher of *Time* and *Life* has also been reported as giving substantial sums to missionary groups for such purposes.

Only three weeks ago, the Action Conference on China Policy, sponsored by the Committee in New York, called on Congress to investigate the Kuomintang

lobby in Washington and the billions of dollars invested and stashed away in American banks by officials and beneficiaries of the corrupt Chiang regime. The parley was attended by 182 delegates from trade unions and representatives of church, youth, political, professional and women's groups.

The U. S. government was also called on by this conference to "prepare to recognize the government which the Chinese people are now establishing for themselves."

"It is our belief," Maud Russell asserts, "that the China policy shows up most clearly the reactionary nature and weaknesses of our official foreign policy." She strongly feels that "recent developments in China have presented us with an opportunity for peace." Emphatically, she states: "The balance is now with the people and the peace forces."

Return to China? Maud Russell's answer is a vigorous No. Oh, yes, she'd gladly return "just for a visit" to the persons and places she knew during her long stay there.

But, "my place is here, in my own country," the executive director of the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy declares. "I resigned from the YWCA in China because I wanted to get home and function as a citizen—to use the knowledge and convictions I held."

"I felt I had something useful to offer my own country—my knowledge of China and Chinese-American relations."

This knowledge, and the information made available by both Asiatic and American sources to the Committee is arming many with the facts on a vital area of the world whose fate is of major consequence to the American people.

In thus putting its searching spotlight on Asia, the Committee is measuring up to the words of its first leader, Gen. Evans Carlson, who saw it as "dedicated to honest and fearless presentation of the truth and to creating democratic conditions in the Far East under which the truth can set the people free."

HORIZONTAL

- 1-Holy
- 7-Smoldering
- 14-" - - - Cabrin"
- 20-Deer flesh
- 21-Odious
- 22-Military shoulder ornament
- 24-Since
- 25-Haze
- 26-Related
- 27-See
- 28-Gull-like bird
- 29-Symbol for tantulum
- 30-To employ
- 32-Caused by an earthquake
- 34-Noise
- 36-To fasten
- 37-Son of Jacob
- 39-Disdain
- 40-Light literary sketches
- 41-Droll fellow
- 42-Long lock of hair
- 44-The self
- 45-Amount
- 46-Sodium chloride
- 47-Volcano on Martinique
- 48-To walk leisurely
- 50-Disagreeable predicaments
- 51-Revolt against

conventions

- 55-Gladly
- 57-Outfit
- 59-Law: things
- 60-Light wagon
- 61-Receivers of bequests
- 65-Light Alaskan boat
- 68-To imagine
- 72-Mine entrances
- 73-Garb
- 75-However
- 77-Command
- 78-Mature
- 79-Motorless vehicle
- 80-Sheds copiously
- 82-Colloquial: mother
- 83-Possessive pronoun
- 84-Coupled
- 85-Godly persons
- 87-Goddess of the harvest
- 88-Sloth
- 89-Source
- 90-Servitude
- 92-Heraldic: having wings
- 93-Bot
- 95-Colloquial: chatter
- 97-Leafstalk
- 98-Early supporter of Mohammed
- 99-Laughed contemptuously
- 101-Wandering
- 103-Giggles

105-Useless

- 107-To prohibit
- 108-Siberian river
- 110-Woody plant
- 111-Composite
- 115-Beatified
- 118-To secure the aid of
- 122-French historian
- 123-Kiwi
- 125-Crude metal
- 126-To drink slowly
- 128-Tenth part as a tax
- 129-Let it stand
- 130-Show of brilliancy
- 132-To begin
- 134-Wax
- 135-Norse goddess
- 136-Merchants
- 137-Large, showy plants
- 139-Witty saying
- 140- - - 58
- 141-Decree
- 142-Japanese measure
- 143-One of the Great Lakes
- 144-Berf
- 146-Brother of Odin
- 147-Archais: world of women
- 149-Harbor
- 151-Wasp's weapon
- 153-Signalling

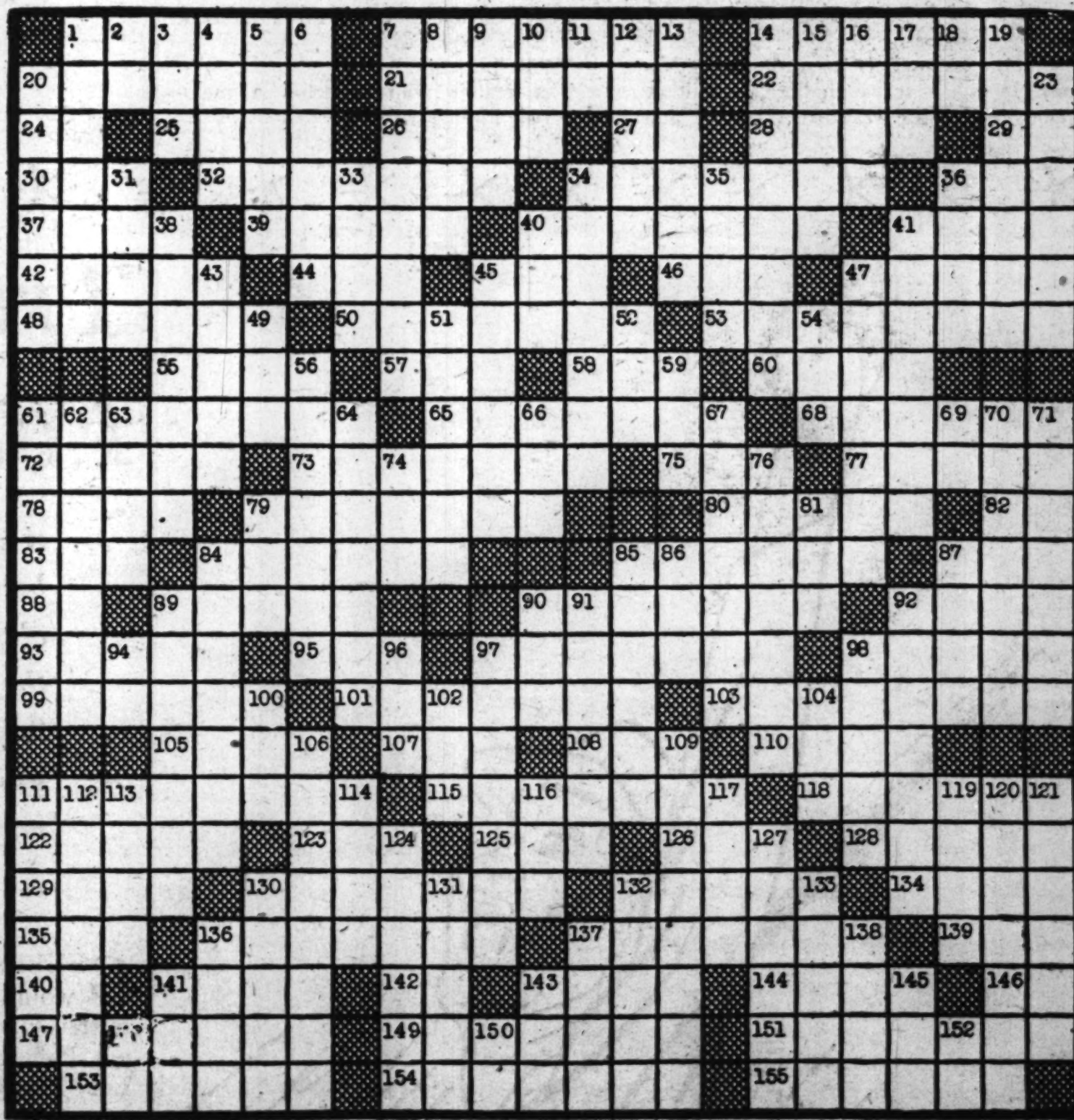
devices

- 154-Egg-shaped figure
- 155-Conical tents

VERTICAL

- 1-Pinal dinner
- 2-Within
- 3-Vigor
- 4-Egyptian deity
- 5-Proboscises
- 6-To tempt
- 7-Irish floral emblem
- 8-Pacific Isle near Tarawa
- 9-Auricular
- 10-Insight
- 11-Provided
- 12-Makes void
- 13-Gazes with malignant satisfaction
- 14-Indefinite
- 15-Commences
- 16-Sour
- 17-Vandal
- 18-Spanish article
- 20-Leaps
- 23-One behind another
- 31-Always
- 33-Soaks
- 34-Pertaining to a judge's chamber
- 35-Bold food
- 36-Sacred Buddhist language
- 38-To segregate
- 40-Young dog
- 41-Concentrates
- 43-Narrow openings
- 45-Trenchant
- 47-Excuses
- 49-Sheltered
- 51-Scurrilous
- 52-Hindu weight
- 54-Sparoid fish
- 56-Dreading
- 59-Heaven
- 61-Lasses
- 62-Issue of a newspaper
- 63-Swindles (var.)
- 64-Hardy
- 66-Derivation (abbr.)
- 67-Antennas
- 68-Paid notice
- 70-Ancient protector of pilgrims
- 71-Expunging instruments
- 74-Pastry
- 76-Abrupt change of course
- 80-Matrix
- 81-Indolent
- 92-Seraphic
- 94-Italian river
- 96-Man's nickname
- 97-Drawing room
- 98-Embassy
- 100-Title of respect
- 102-Queen of the
- 104-Wrath makes much
- 106-Relates
- 109-One who of the beautiful
- 111-Reflexive pronoun
- 112-Inhabitants
- 113-Row
- 114-Burden
- 116-Epoch
- 117-Clock face
- 119-Entry
- 120-Makes merry (obs.)
- 121-Sewer
- 124-Opposed
- 127-Clergyman
- 130-Intellect
- 131-One of the archangels
- 132-Flavors (Scott.)
- 133-Inclination
- 135-Frong
- 137-To plummet
- 138-Fragment
- 141-Pinnaceous
- 142-Slender final
- 145-Compass point
- 148-Note of scale
- 150-Indian mulberry
- 152-Earth goddess

The Worker Crossword Puzzle



Last Week's Solution

STRUT SALAD ALAMO CALLEA
IRATE ANIME CARIB AVXEL
FA HAGE AMER SO NO TI
TIRES ENATE SKATE TIIRA
STORED TRESS SAL HERGES
LEA TUNED REFER
ABOUT ILL RETIA TUN PALI
DESERTION SESSION SAPID
OP NAY TIN EPODE DON ME
BIGOT STEEP ERA BOLIVIA
ETON ELECTRON SOLICITS
SLARE ARES HONED
APOSTASY ELEGIOUS SPAS
BENEATH JAM DARTS APART
AA EVE NASAL BAH ODE OR
TROPE HERETIC METRONOME
EYES SAO DIVOT DUD THAV
CELLO CEDED PER
SWATHE ORA SIREN REPAST
LOIRE AGORA FRIER CEDAR
ID AE PI DU II PO AL MI
TERMS ESSET ENTAD LEMON
SNIFE STINT SEALS LRASE

- 81-Noun suffix
- 84-Cost of carrying
- 85-Cutes slightly
- 86-Trouble
- 87-French river
- 89-Ardent
- 90-Matrix
- 91-Indolent

- 92-Seraphic
- 94-Italian river
- 96-Man's nickname
- 97-Drawing room
- 98-Embassy
- 100-Title of respect
- 102-Queen of the

- 104-Wrath makes much
- 106-Relates
- 109-One who of the beautiful
- 111-Reflexive pronoun
- 112-Inhabitants

- 113-Row
- 114-Burden
- 116-Epoch
- 117-Clock face
- 119-Entry
- 120-Makes merry (obs.)
- 121-Sewer
- 124-Opposed
- 127-Clergyman

- 130-Intellect
- 131-One of the archangels
- 132-Flavors (Scott.)
- 133-Inclination
- 135-Frong
- 137-To plummet
- 138-Fragment
- 141-Pinnaceous

- 142-Slender final
- 145-Compass point
- 148-Note of scale
- 150-Indian mulberry
- 152-Earth goddess



Nazi mobs burning books in Germany on the night of May 10, 1933.

Books on Trial--Two Versions

AN AMERICAN judge visiting Berlin's Opera Square or one of the other main cities of Germany on May 10, 1933, could have watched an incredible spectacle. All over Germany storm troopers and other Nazi gangsters had lit big bonfires. With hysterical howling and hail Hitlers and much obscene shouting they threw innumerable books into the fires. The police stood by so that the order of the burning of the books should not be disturbed and that no "force and violence" should harm this new way of German life.

Among those books thrown into the fire were the works of Karl Marx and of Friedrich Engels, of Lenin and Stalin; there were thousands of other Marxist works, written by German or foreign Marxists. One could see the "Communist Manifesto" burning side by side with Lenin's "State and Revolution" and Stalin's "Foundation of Leninism"—as a matter of fact, all the books which now play—in addition to the stoolpigeon brigade—such an important role in the arsenal of the prosecution against the twelve indicted American Communist leaders.

But not only the books of Marxists were burned, as not only Marxists were tortured and killed by the Nazis. All books with progressive thought since the time of enlightenment, all books opposed to the barbaric race theories of the Nazis burned side by side with the Marxist books.

Book-Burning As Part of a Plan

Also thrown into the fires were the works of Voltaire, of Heine and Boerne, of Heinrich and Thomas Mann, of Sigmund Freud and Albert Einstein, of Barbusse and Corki, of Upton Sinclair and Helen Keller, of Martin Andersen-Nexo and Romain Rolland. All these books belonged to the underground literature, just as the activities of all decent Germans had to be carried on underground. A great part of the most valuable contemporary books were burned together with a great part of the classics of literature, philosophy and social science books which would also be declared as un-American and subversive by the barbarians from the Un-American Activities Committee and from the Amer-

Sixteen years ago, German fascism hurled the great books of the world into bonfires. It was part of its plan to hurl the world into the fires of war—so the German Junkers and cartellists could reap unlimited profits from world conquest. Today, the same books are under indictment at Foley Square. There's more than one lesson for Americans in this frightening historical parallel.

By GERHART EISLER

ican Department of Justice if they were aware of their content.

This burning of the books was not a spontaneous act. It was planned and organized by the Nazi government for the purpose of educating and preparing the Germans to conquer the world, and to throw people and nations into the fire of war.

It was planned and organized like the burning of the Reichstag on February 8, 1933, which initiated the "night of the long knife" against anti-Nazis of all shades.

It was organized like the boycott against the Jews on April 1, 1933, the beginning of the permanent pogrom against the Jews which ended only with the killing of six million in gas chambers.

It was planned like the dissolution and destruction of the German trade unions on May 2, 1933, the beginning of the most shameless and terrible exploitation of the workers in the interest of the great armament industry and the preparation of war.

It was planned like the outlawing of the Social Democratic Party and all its auxiliary organizations on May 10, 1933—only a few months after the outlawing of the German Communist Party, which the right wing Social Democratic leaders had hoped would satisfy the destructive appetite of the Nazis.

It was planned like the suppression of every other party and organization.

While the Nazi gangsters down in the cellars of their barracks and their prisons tortured and killed Communists, Social Democrats, Trade Unionists, Jews, Catholics, Liberals; while 250 German writers, among them the best Germany had, and thousands of German scientists, artists, musicians had to leave Nazi Germany—the Nazi government tried by burning of the books to expel every progressive thought from the minds of the Germans. The country of the "Dichter and Denker" (of the poets and thinkers), as so many German called themselves so proudly, and quite often so arrogantly, became the country of the burned books. Today the American government, following the footsteps of the Nazis, is about to make the United States the country of the indicted books, as the trial on Foley Square is demonstrating to the world.

A Necessity for Preparing World War II

In organizing the burning of the books as a great public spectacle, the Nazi dictatorship thereby warned drastically the Germans to keep away from such books and their dangerous, un-German ideas. So is the American government trying to intimidate the Americans to keep away from Marxist books and their un-American ideas, when on Foley Square the "Communist Manifesto," "State and Revolution," "Foundation of Leninism," etc., are used by the prose-

cution in an attempt to send twelve American Marxists to prison and to outlaw the American Communist Party.

Will American justice be so successful as Nazi justice, which between 1933 and 1939 condemned 350,000 Germans to about one million years of imprisonment?

The burning of the books in Germany on May 10, 1933, was a necessity for the plans of the Nazi regime, as was its terror, its killings, its war economy, its changing Germany into a Nazi barracks. It was not possible systematically to steep the masses of the Germans, especially the younger generation, in the barbaric spirit of the Nazi doctrine without destroying the intellectual antidote for this poison.

How could the Nazis plant in the minds of the Germans the idea that Nazi Germany was the master state in the world, and the Germans the master race, destined to bring their way of life all over the world, and to make all other peoples and races their servants and slaves, if they did not prevent the propagation of Marxist-Leninist ideas and all the other ideas of the great humanist thinkers and artists?

What History Teaches About Book Burners

How could they try to kill every thought of resistance against the Nazi dictatorship without preventing the Germans from understanding the real class character of the Nazi state, and the Marxist-Leninist teachings of how to fight successfully against barbaric reaction.

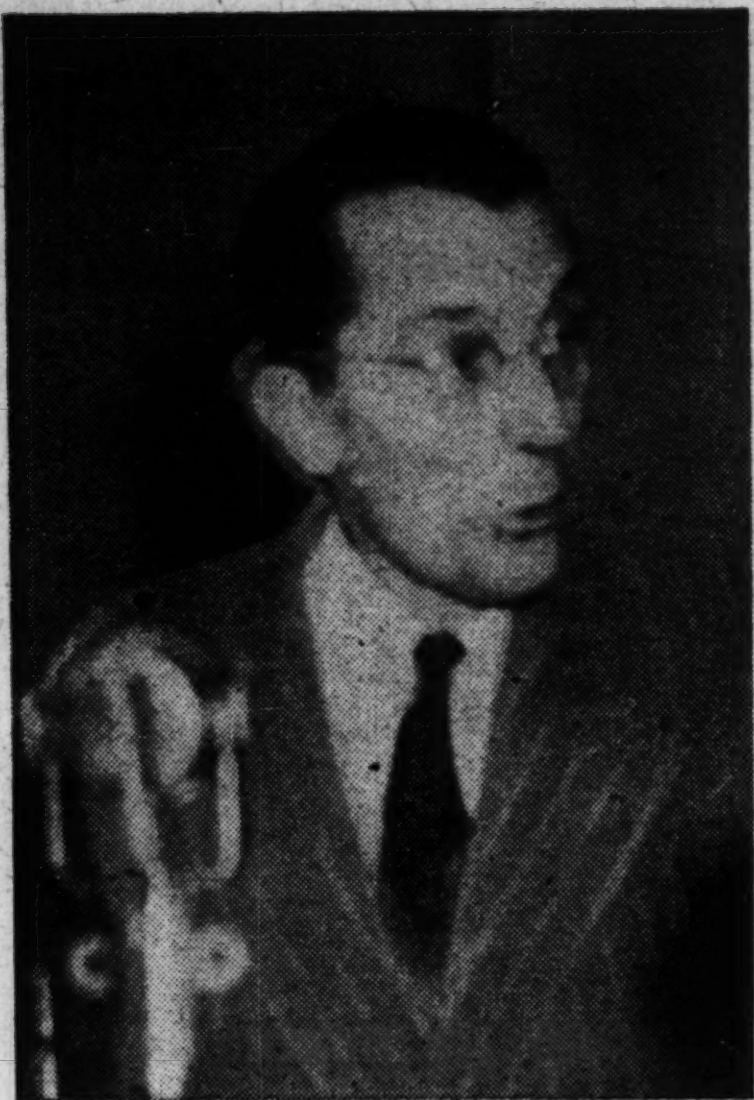
How could they make the Germans ready to march into the national disaster of a war against the Soviet Union if they did not prevent them, by outlawing these books, from understanding the role of the first Socialist state in the world?

And how could the Nazis prepare a predatory war without preventing the German people from drawing the conclusions of the Marxist-Leninist teachings about the necessity of fighting their own imperialists as the main enemies in such a war.

The burning of Marxist-Leninist and other progressive and humanistic books was the mental preparation of the Nazi regime for war, so that the German masses would remain an obedient and

(Continued on Magazine Page 12)

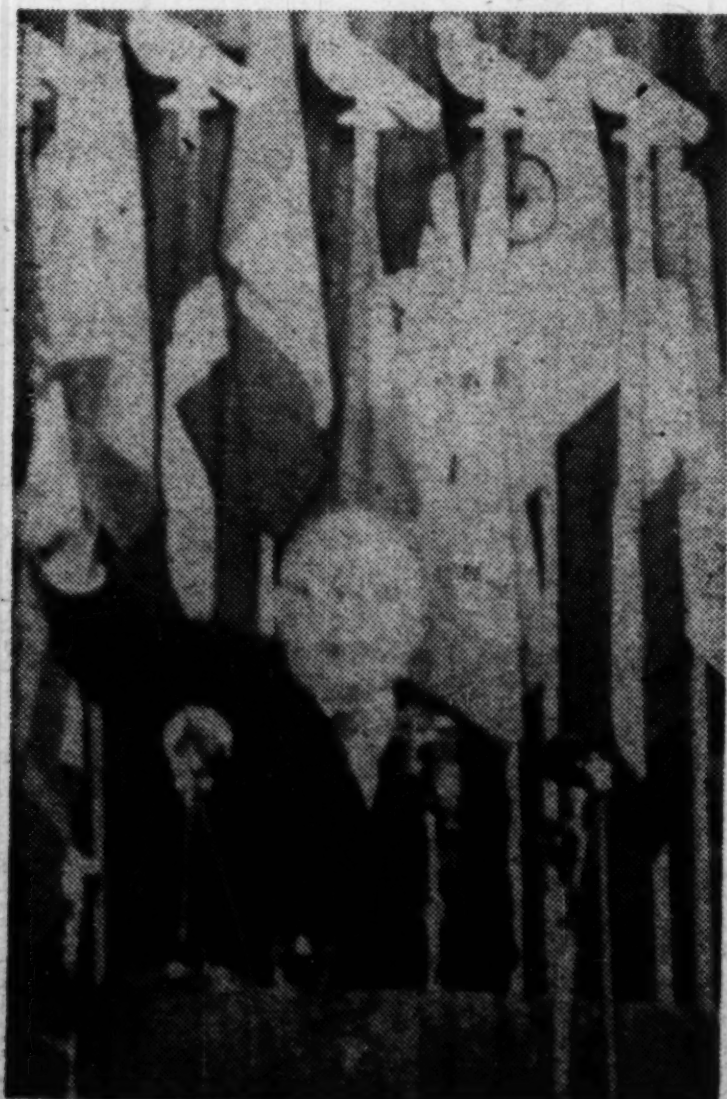
WORLD FIGHT



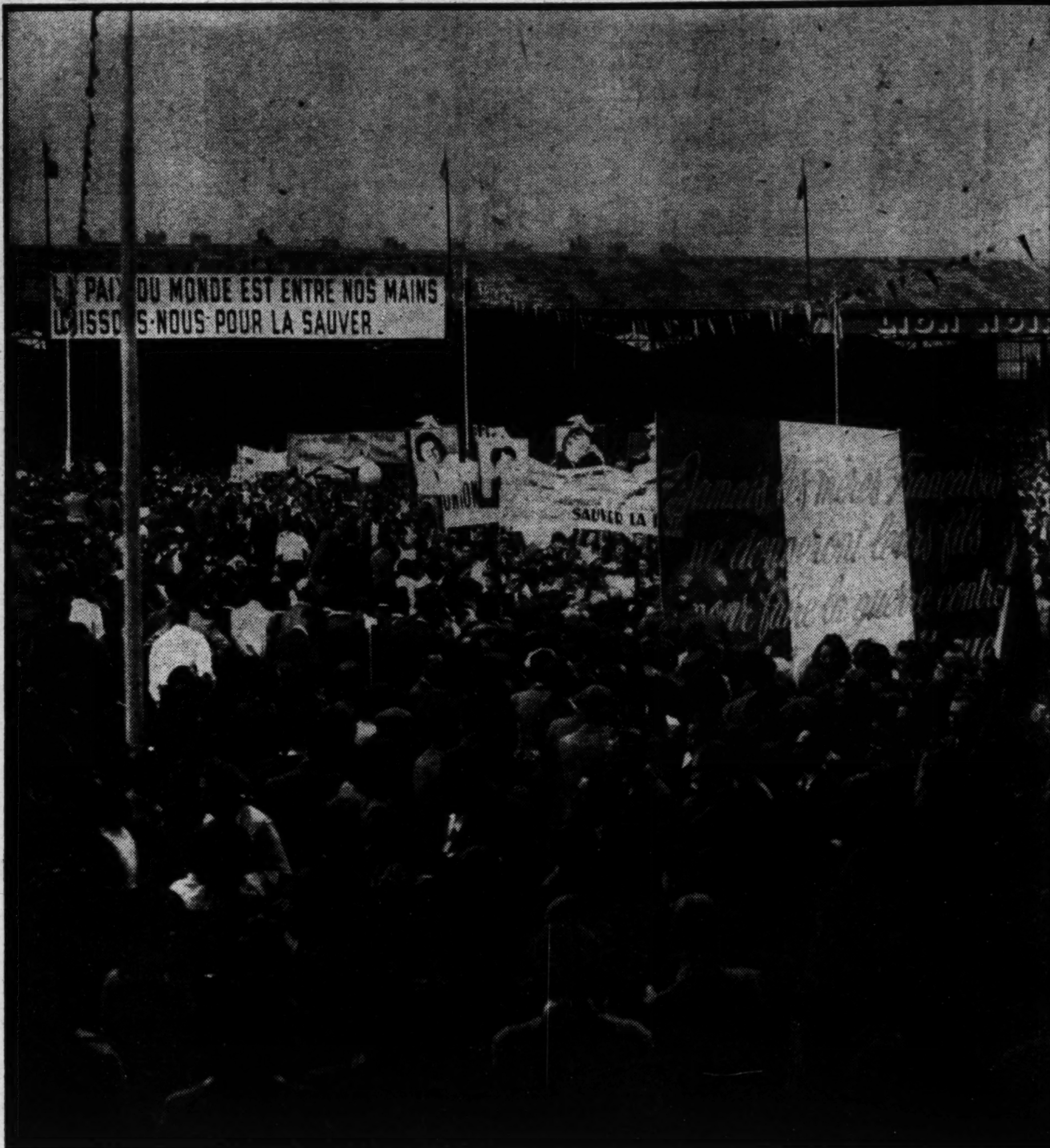
Dr. Frederick Joliot-Curie, French atomic energy high commissioner chaired the World Peace Congress. Welcoming the delegates, Joliot-Curie called for a "peace offensive against the forces of war."



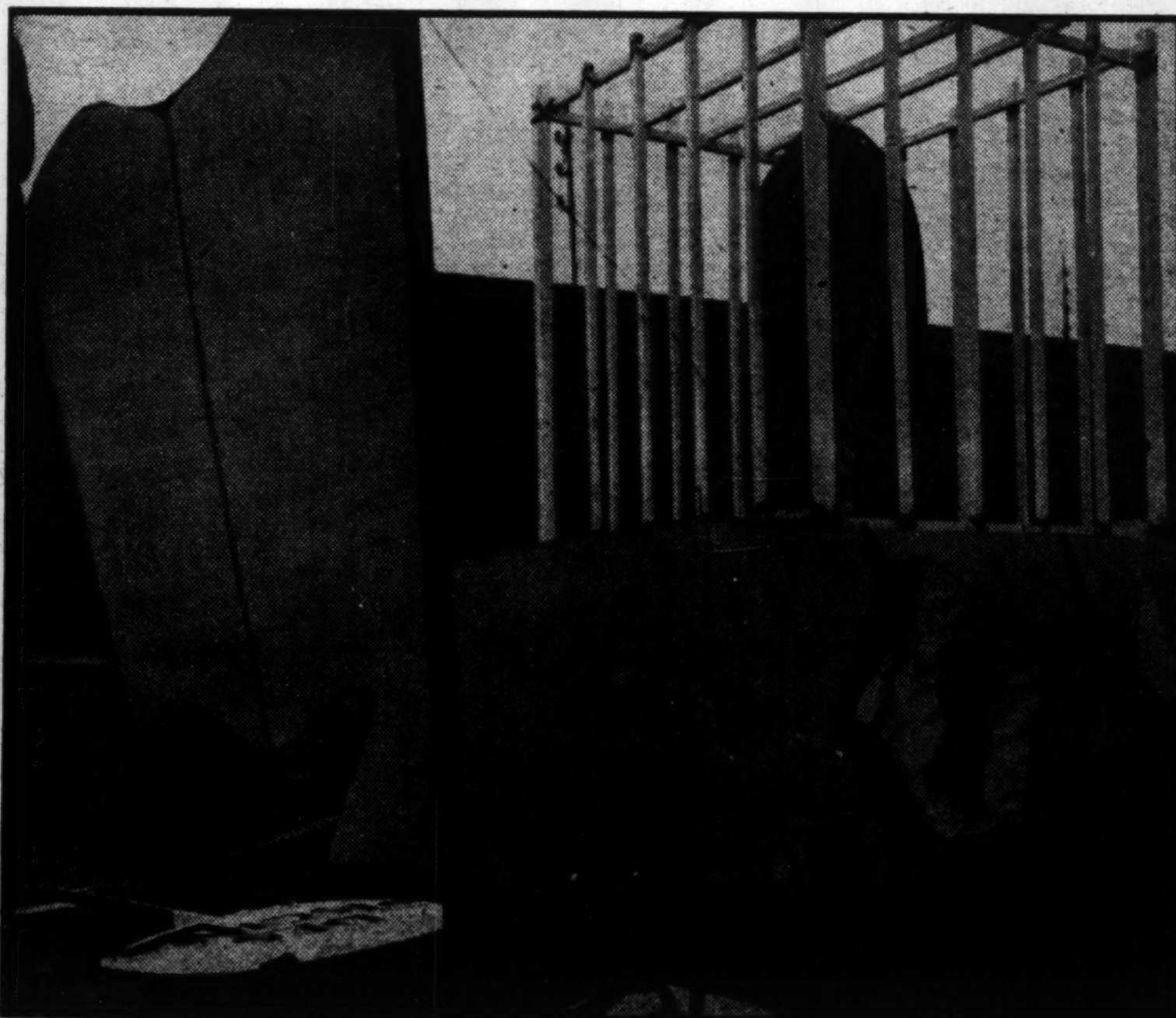
Louis Aragon, Communist French writer and Paul Robeson during one of the Congress session. Robeson interrupted a European concert tour to appear before the Congress where he told the delegates, "It is unthinkable for myself and the Negro people to go to war in the interests of those who have oppressed us for generations."



Pietro Nenni, who headed the Italian delegation addressing the Congress. Said Nenni, "We are not a congress of conscientious objectors, but a world congress of fighters."



More than 100,000 joined in a peace demonstration sponsored by the Congress. Paris' largest stadium like the recent New York peace conference of the arts, sciences and professions, which met with an organized greetings to the delegates. Caravans toured Europe and France bringing the issue of peace before the people. Banners read: "LA PAIX DU MONDE EST ENTRE NOS MAINS LAISSONS-NOUS POUR LA SAUVER." and "Jamaais les mères Françaises ne donneront leurs fils pour faire la guerre contre l'humanité."



Floats lent color to what was already the most exciting conference Paris had ever seen. Here the atom-bomb is peddled. The world armament race and how to curb it, was one of the key points discussed by Congress delegates.



Men and women, including the Dean of Canterbury, at a peace demonstration. Zoya, Soviet guerrilla fighter.

WARRIORS FOR PEACE



could not contain the thousands who came to "fight for peace." Until "hate barrage" by the press, the walls of Paris were painted with and publicizing the Congress. "THE PEACE OF THE WORLD IS IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLES," these were sentiments expressed at the rally.



A fraternity of peace was born in Paris. Here delegates from Africa applaud a speaker.



Delegates from the Asian countries listen intently to the translations which were made while speeches were going on.



men of all races and creeds came together to fight for peace. Above, (left to right) ... the metropolitan Nicholas of the Greek Orthodox Church, the mother of ... heroine, and Charles Tillon, French Communist Deputy.



Banner reading "peace is our most sacred duty" lined the hall. Inside, delegates from 72 countries called for the organization of "partisans for peace."

Movies:

Hollywood Western Stereotypes

By JOSE YCLESIAS

JUST THE other day, at the kind of gathering which ends up with everyone going off to see their weekly movie, we looked at the listing of neighborhood theaters in order to recommend some movie for those whose week is not spent like ours. "Why," our friends asked, "are there so many cowboy movies?" These were not intellectuals, but average workers, cigarmakers, who are not given to pondering the over-all production picture of the movie industry.

Everyone finally left for the movies hoping for a good movie, even a cowboy movie, and we were left with that question. Hardly a week goes by without our seeing a western and they have been coming so thick and fast lately that we've begun to distinguish certain categories. There's, first of all, the Saturday matinee type, today's Roy Rogers vehicles, our childhood's Tom Tylers. We are spared those now because they don't open on Broadway.

BUT THERE'S begun to be a new type of western which takes the same situation of those quickies, slicks them up with better dialogs and casts a group of important actors to carry them. Such were *Whispering Smith* with Alan Ladd, *Red Canyon* with Ann Blyth, *South of St. Louis* with Zachary Scott, and *El Paso* with John Payne.

Within that last category are the completely inept and unbelievable like *South of St. Louis* and *El Paso*, and the ones which move smoothly, familiarly like the other two. The latter are the kind that a resigned, double-feature audience just takes in its stride, not bothering to detect its unreality. They are movies to be watched with one eye.

Among the westerns there are others that tower like giants above these, *Red River*, *3 Godfathers*, *Yellow Sky*. In all the westerns, however, the germ for our interest in them can be found. The triumph of good over evil, an indispensable item, is something that exerts an appeal on almost any level. Also, the life they represent to city folks is one of active, physical preoccupations, and the landscapes of the West are almost never tiring. Besides, as some one else has said, a horse can never give a bad performance.

OVER THE years a tradition about the West has been built up by Hollywood, probably altogether phony, which one almost never questions. The blue-jeaned heroes, the calicoed sweet heroines, the wise saloon queen, the bad man, the sheep and cattle feuds all gathered around little towns beset by villainous gamblers and rustlers. Virtue has triumphed so often in these movies that the West must now be dotted with model little communities.

Hitch hiking to the west coast a few years ago we caught a ride with one of these levi-ed Cary Coopers and we identified him immediately; there were cartridges and a fine shotgun in the back seat. We were sure of our man until in his quiet strong way he pulled up at a motel and told us we were at the end of our ride. He'd given up ranching a while back and had bought a motel.

YES, THERE'S something wrong with the picture of the West that the movies give us,



Grigori Belov (at the left), who plays the part of the great Russian scientist Ivan Michurin in the new Soviet film 'Life in Bloom,' is seen here with its director, Alexander Dovzhenko. The film has just opened at the Stanley Theatre in New York.

Hollywood:

Praise for a Great Director and A Collection of Famous Sayings

By DAVID PLATT

THE APRIL ISSUE of the British Film Monthly Review has a fine appreciation of the late Soviet director Sergei Eisenstein by John Grierson; the pioneer British documentary film-maker. After pointing out that the creator of *Potemkin*, *Ten Days That Shook the World*, *Old and New*, *Alexander Nevsky* and *Ivan the Terrible* was the first to make it plain that movies could be an adult and positive force in the world, the first to prove that the art of film might be as great as any other art, Grierson goes on to laud Eisenstein's great mastery of realistic film art and its meaning for all serious film-makers.

"We honor Sergei Eisenstein today as one of the great masters of the cinema; and we mourn him, too. We mourn him

even though their setting is usually in times when motels weren't around for the convenience of tourists. The advances in the form have little to do with their content any longer. *Red River* was distinguished for the realistic way in which its actors and its camera moved within the confines of the same old situations. *Yellow Sky* abstracted its story of good and evil and injected the same realism, in which cowboys actually could get physically tired; and the camera created beautiful pictures of the salt flats and the bare rocks and canyons. John Ford's *3 Godfathers* brought an exquisite technicolor sense to the pastel drenched deserts of Arizona.

That the tremendous new output of westerns in the last three years have not gone beyond these advances should not be very surprising. It seems clear to us that Hollywood's revived interest in them derives from a fright of contemporary themes; they've retreated to westerns because here social significance can easily be evaded. What makes it easy is the whole Hollywood created folklore which because of some of its intrinsically entertaining features audiences are willing to accept without much belief.

especially, I think, because as so often happens in the story of young arts in the making, the lights that guide us burn all too brightly and all too quickly burn out. But in certain matters we must today stand agreed. Those of us who learned from Eisenstein in these earlier years hardly need today to see the old films again. We know them almost shot by shot and by heart, for they are part and parcel of everything we know about the cinema, of everything we do about the cinema and of all our hope for it as a creative force. The fight of Eisenstein is everywhere: this medium of our faces up to its occasion and takes account of real people, real forces and real things . . .

MOVIES AND REVOLUTION: A few years ago when the Warner Bros. film *Mission to Moscow*, a friendly report on the Soviets appeared, the *Daughters of the American Revolution* (DAR) acclaimed it as a "gripping historical documentary that will satisfy all who wish to see a better understanding between Russia and the United States."

That the DAR no longer feels this way about American-Soviet relations is evident by their listing of the anti-Soviet 20th Century Fox film *Iron Curtain* as one of the best films of the past year. And recently, at the DAR convention in Washington, a report was adopted clearing Hollywood of any attempt to subvert the country with 'Communist propaganda.' "We could find not a single instance of 'subversive' content in Hollywood films," the report declared.

But this report was made to the convention before Jerry Wald announced that he was planning a film on George Washington. This proposed film of the American Revolution is undoubtedly a Communist plot to overthrow the DAR and turn the country back to the founding fathers. This is a treasonable venture, the DAR should look into it and prepare another report on 'unamericanism' in Hollywood for the next convention.

FROM MY COLLECTION of Famous Sayings By Famous

People. (Bet They Now Wish They Hadn't Said It!):

• Louis B. Mayer, producer of the anti-Soviet *Nimotchka*, *Comrade X*, *The Red Danube* and *The Conspirator*. From a speech to the Los Angeles Breakfast Club, April 4, 1935. Mayer said:

"I am willing to be a socialist or a Communist or anything else if it will bring happiness and security and a continuance of the high standards of living which our working men have enjoyed in this country for 150 years. Everyone has a right to try for peace and happiness. If Bolshevism is the road toward this I am willing to be a Bolshevik. One country—Russia—already has Bolshevism. I don't wish that country any harm. It has a right to happiness and we should find out whether this method is succeeding. With a few dollars we can go there and see for ourselves how happy they really are. . . ."

• Darryl Zanuck, producer of *The Iron Curtain*. From a speech to the Writers Congress, Hollywood, October, 1943. Zanuck said:

"We must begin to deal realistically in film with the causes of wars and panics, with social upheavals and depression, with starvation and want and injustice and barbarism under whatever guise."

• Eleanor Roosevelt in *Film Survey Magazine*, September, 1937:

"I do think that people can be turned against war by means of the movies and I think that the type of movies which can best bring this about is that which shows the economic causes of war."

• Cecil B. DeMille, the notorious anti-union film producer. From a report in *Variety*, June, 1931. DeMille said:

"I am not a radical but now things are a question of right and wrong. The public have been milked and are growing tired of it. It is not speculation alone. There is something rotten at the core of our system. We have to get back to the simple true principles that our government was founded on."

Around the Dial:

The Language Of the Linguaphone

By BOB LAUTER

A CORRESPONDENT has sent in an interesting letter concerning the CBS Hits and Misses program (5:30 p.m. daily). This program plugs Linguaphone, and the letter describes some clumsy and rather stupid red-baiting that took place on the show.

During one program, the letter reads, "the Linguaphone salesgirl told about a boy who came into the Linguaphone salesoffice (probably in New York) and asked about a set of records teaching the Russian language. After demonstrating a set of Russian records to him, the salesgirl asked why he was interested in Russian. He reportedly answered that he wanted to know how to speak the Russian language so he could help the FBI track down all the Communist spies in this country."

This remark called for giggles and for the announcer's comment that the young fellow was a good American.

THE WRITER of the letter comments on the lie that Communists are "spies," and on the infantile assumption that one must know Russian in order to get acquainted with the American Communist Party. "What a tragedy," he writes, "what a revelation of American culture today that an interest in Russian couldn't be based on a desire to learn the culture of a foreign nation, or to make it easier for world peace."

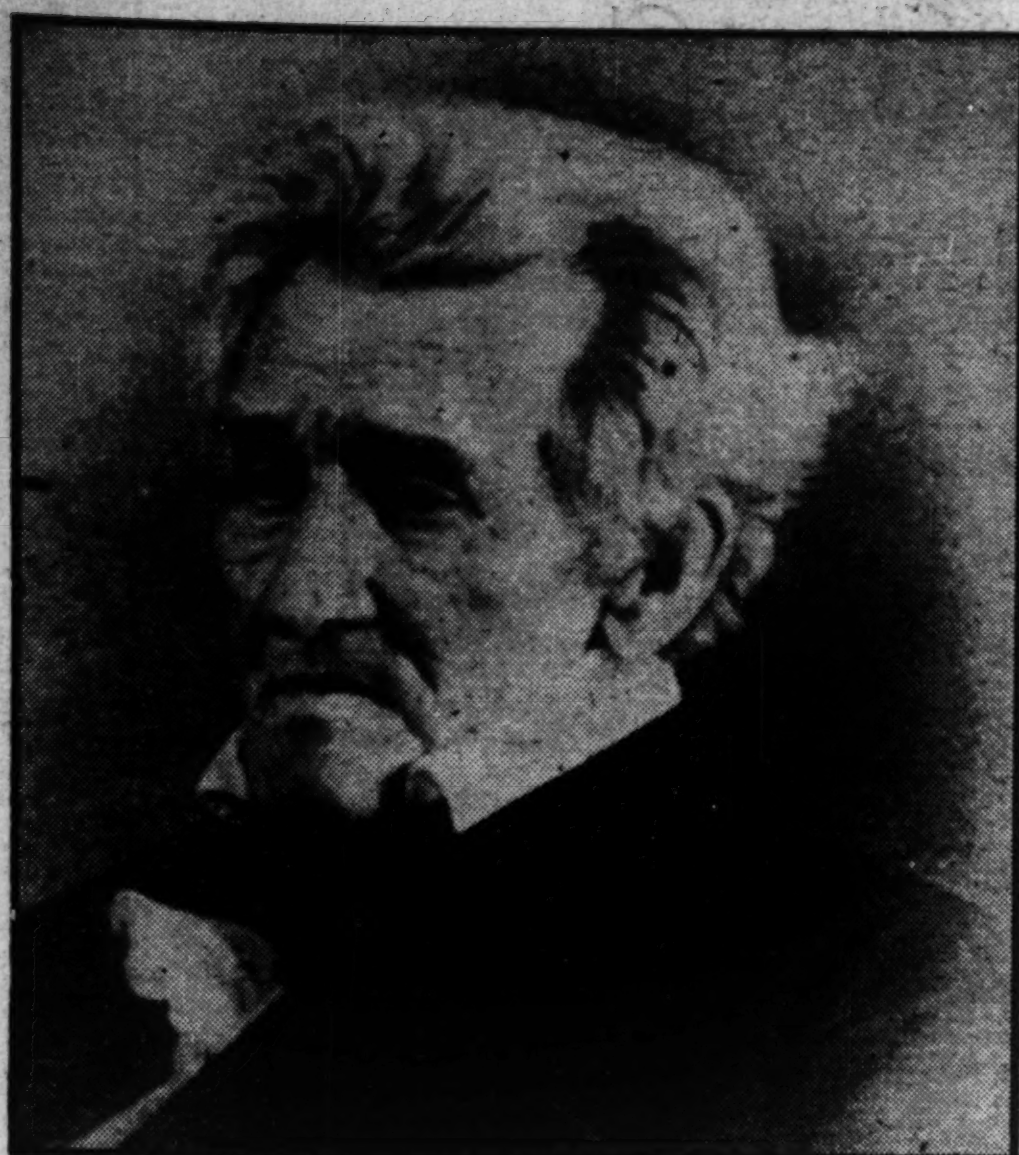
THE REMAINDER of the letter describes the writer's experience with Linguaphone records. He studied both Italian and Russian, and found that the records offer a standard group of words and sentences in both languages. But the system does not work. The Italian set has a lesson and record on industry and commerce, while the Russian set does not. Is it because the Russian people, rather than the corporations, own the industries?

The Italian set is illustrated with a picture of a modern farm, with a tractor and a truck. The Russian set is illustrated with a picture of a farm family surrounded by antiquated and pre-revolutionary equipment.

The wealthy tourist to Italy might find it valuable to learn, in lesson number three, how to tell a private nurse to take care of the children. Lesson number five teaches the butler to serve the family meal, and lesson number seven concerns the female servant who helps madame dress. These are scarcely the terms in which modern Russian can be taught.

THE LETTER CONCLUDES:

"So you see that the Linguaphone institute just isn't very capable of training a person to track down Communists. What you really have to know, when in Russia, is how to ask the questions: 'What is the reason you Russian people have progressed so tremendously? What explains the beauty, the civilization, shining out of the faces of the Russian people?' And if the Linguaphone people change their records to include those questions, they had better—in the same record—include the words, 'Marxism-Leninism', so that we will understand when the Russians answer."



ANDREW JACKSON

An Open Letter to Editor, N. Y. Post

By Herbert Aptheker

Associate Editor,
'Masses & Mainstream'

WHEN Andrew Jackson was President he battled courageously against the power and corruption of the Bank of the United States as personified in the figure of Nicholas Biddle and his congressional hired puppets, like Sen. Daniel Webster. And the then editor of the New York Post, William Leggett, fought with him. Here is part of an editorial which appeared in that newspaper on Dec. 6, 1834, and we dare you to reprint it now:

"The moment a man becomes rich among us . . . he would see his country disgraced a thousand times rather than see one fall of the stocks, unless perhaps he had been speculating on such a contingency . . . His soul is wrapped up in a certificate of scrip or a bank note . . .

"But let us ask what and where is the danger of a combination of the laboring classes in vindication of their political principles or in defense of their menaced rights? Have they not the right to act in concert when their opponents act in concert? Nay, is it not their bounden duty to combine against the only enemy they have to fear as yet in this free country: monopoly and a great paper system that grinds them to the dust? Truly, this is a strange republican doctrine, and this is a strange republican country, where men cannot unite in one common effort, in one common cause, without rousing the cry of danger to the rights of person and property. Is not this a government of the people, founded on the rights of the people, and instituted for the express object of guarding them against the encroachments and usurpations of power? And if they are not permitted the possession of common interest, the exercise of a common feeling, if they cannot combine to resist by constitutional means these encroachments, to what purpose were they declared free to exercise the right of suffrage in the choice of rulers and the making of laws?

"And what, we ask, is the power against which the people not only of this country but of almost all Europe are called upon to array themselves, and the encroachment on their rights they are summoned to resist? Is it not emphatically the power of

monopoly and the encroachments of corporate privileges of every kind which the cupidity of the rich engenders to the injury of the poor?

"It was to guard against the encroachments of power, the insatiable ambition of wealth, that this government was instituted by the people themselves. But the objects which call for the peculiar jealousy and watchfulness of the people are not now what they once were. The cautions of the early writers in favor of the liberties of mankind have in some measure become obsolete and inapplicable. We are menaced by our old enemies, avarice and ambition, under a new name and form. The tyrant is changed from a steel-clad feudal baron or a minor despot, at the head of thousands of ruffian followers, to a mighty civil gentleman who comes mincing and bowing to the people with a quill behind his ear, at the head of countless millions of magnificent promises. He promises to make everybody rich; he promises to pave cities with gold; and he promises to pay. In short he is made up of promises. He will do wonders such as never were seen or heard of, provided the people will only allow him to make his promises equal to silver and gold and human labor, and grant him the exclusive benefits of all the great blessings he intends to confer on them. He is the sly, selfish, grasping, insatiable tyrant the people are now to guard against a concentrated money power; a usurper in the disguise of a benefactor; an agent exercising privileges which his principal never possessed; an impostor who, while he affects to wear chains, is placed above those who are free; a chartered libertine that pretends to be manacled only that he may the more safely pick our pockets and lord it over our rights. This is the enemy we are now to encounter and overcome before we can expect to enjoy the substantial realities of freedom."

HOW ABOUT IT, Mr. Editor of the NEW YORK POST? Will you reprint this editorial from your own newspaper; or would you rather not join Mr. Thackeray in seeking employment?

P.S. For the benefit of the hunting dogs of Mr. Tom Clark, we add: Save your subpoena, hounds, William Leggett died a century ago—and so did Andrew Jackson.

Books:

Albert Maltz's New Novel 'Journey of Simon McKeever'

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

In a slight and simple tale of an old man's unconquerable spirit, Albert Maltz has given us a heartwarming novel, a ringing affirmation of the dignity and worth of man, a challenge to the fevered and forlorn shadow of humanity which has become the

THE JOURNEY OF SIMON MCKEEVER, by Albert Maltz. Little, Brown, Boston. 250 pp. \$2.75.

hero of our contemporary literature. Maltz's *The Journey of Simon McKeever* stands on its own accomplishment. But it is impossible to discuss this novel out of the context of the political events in which its author has been involved.

Albert Maltz is one of the "Unfriendly Ten," by which name are identified men of talent and ability whose refusal to truckle under to the fascist inquisition of the Un-American Committee resulted in their being blacklisted from a film industry which owed its outstanding products to them. Only last week, 20th Century-Fox, which had weakened, perhaps through a momentary resurgence of a commonsense recognition of a potentially fine movie, to buy the rights to Maltz's novel, about-faced and announced that the film would not be made.

THE MAN who bought the novel and the one who decreed its burial might have been characters in *The Journey of Simon McKeever*.

Simon McKeever is an old man, 74 on his next birthday. He is an inhabitant of Thomas Finney's mean little "Rest Home" for the aged, a place 12 miles out of Santabello, California, where the fare is so meager that the proprietor can squeeze out a surplus even from the \$55 monthly old age insurance for McKeever, which is turned over to the home.

Crippled by an arthritic condition which barely permits him to crawl like a cockroach along the road, McKeever "runs" away



ALBERT MALTZ

from the home over the threats and warnings of Finney when a stray acquaintance tells him of a miraculous cure effected for her by a doctor in Los Angeles.

The balance of the novel tells of the three-day journey of Simon McKeever, of those who help and those who hinder him along the road, what befalls him in Los Angeles and his final decision.

IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD that Simon McKeever is an ordinary man, if by that one means a man who has no marked achievement to his credit, who is not even fully conscious of the political complexities of our social order. He is a strong union man, he has contempt for the scab and the informer, and he knows out of the fullness of his years as a workingman that life as it is lived in the America of today is not by a long shot the best of all possible worlds.

But he is not a bitter or soured man. Not though the death by burning of his wife and infant daughter almost a half-century ago can still evoke a pain as fierce as if it were yesterday. Not though a crippled man of 74 is tossed aside as useless by a society which is only

interested in the speed of this season's new model.

"He was not important, he was no great thinker or philosopher," Simon McKeever believes, "yet he was sure that he had been indispensable, and that his moments were written down somewhere, and that they would not die when he passed over."

IT IS THIS AGED, crippled, but indomitable man who makes his journey, which, picayune by mileage, is still epic as a journey of the human spirit.

What Albert Maltz is telling us here is that an ordinary man is, with seeming paradox, an extraordinary man—because man is extraordinary, because he has never given up the unceasing struggle against the forces which would destroy him, those of nature and those among his own number.

But *The Journey of Simon McKeever* is no Pollyanna prattle, no sugary sermon on the good in all men. For McKeever meets, on his tortuous road to Los Angeles, not only men and women who have refused to let a corrupt and brutal economy corrode their souls but those who out of fear or habit or greed have accepted this society's values.

America has many Simon McKeever. This modest novel of 250 pages is Albert Maltz's full-hearted tribute to them, his vote of confidence in them and, implicitly, not only their eventual rejection of a system which breeds an Un-American Committee, but their turning to a better way.

One may regret, as this reader does, that Maltz was satisfied, in his poetic and beautifully done dream sequence, to shroud this "better way" in almost mystic vagueness.

But one can hardly doubt that *The Journey of Simon McKeever*, which begins with the Maxim Gorki apostrophe: "... Man! That is—magnificent. There's such pride in the word M-A-N!" is in the grand humanist tradition of which Gorki was one of the greatest exemplars.

Noted Negro Historians Laud Haywood's 'Negro Liberation'

Following are excerpts from reviews of Harry Haywood's book 'Negro Liberation' (International Publishers, pp. 250, \$2.75) by two of the foremost Negro historians in America.

CARTER C. WOODSON in the January, 1949 issue of the 'Journal of Negro History':

"This book by a Negro Marxist is a plea for the liberation of the 15,000,000 persons of African blood in the United States. The volume is the voice of the Negro who is determined to be free. He is inspired by the success of the Marxists in bringing about economic, social and political changes in Europe; and he will not be satisfied until the Negro is liberated from the plantation capitalism of the cotton area and from the industrial capitalism of the North and East.

"The author shows clearly how the Negro has been defeated at almost every turn on the road to freedom. The land monopoly deprives him of the opportunity to acquire a home in the most promising areas and to become an independent citizen. The segregationists confine him to filth, crime and death in the ghetto. The planters and industrialists hold the Negro on the starvation level of wage slavery. The educators of

the country eliminate from the curricula the contributions of persons of African blood in order to engraft upon their minds the inevitable inferiority complex. The politicians maneuver to blind the Negro voters with empty promises which becloud his vision with fond expectations. The result is that the Negro never advances except by accident or in situations where it is impossible to block his way by the usual methods of social repression. . . .

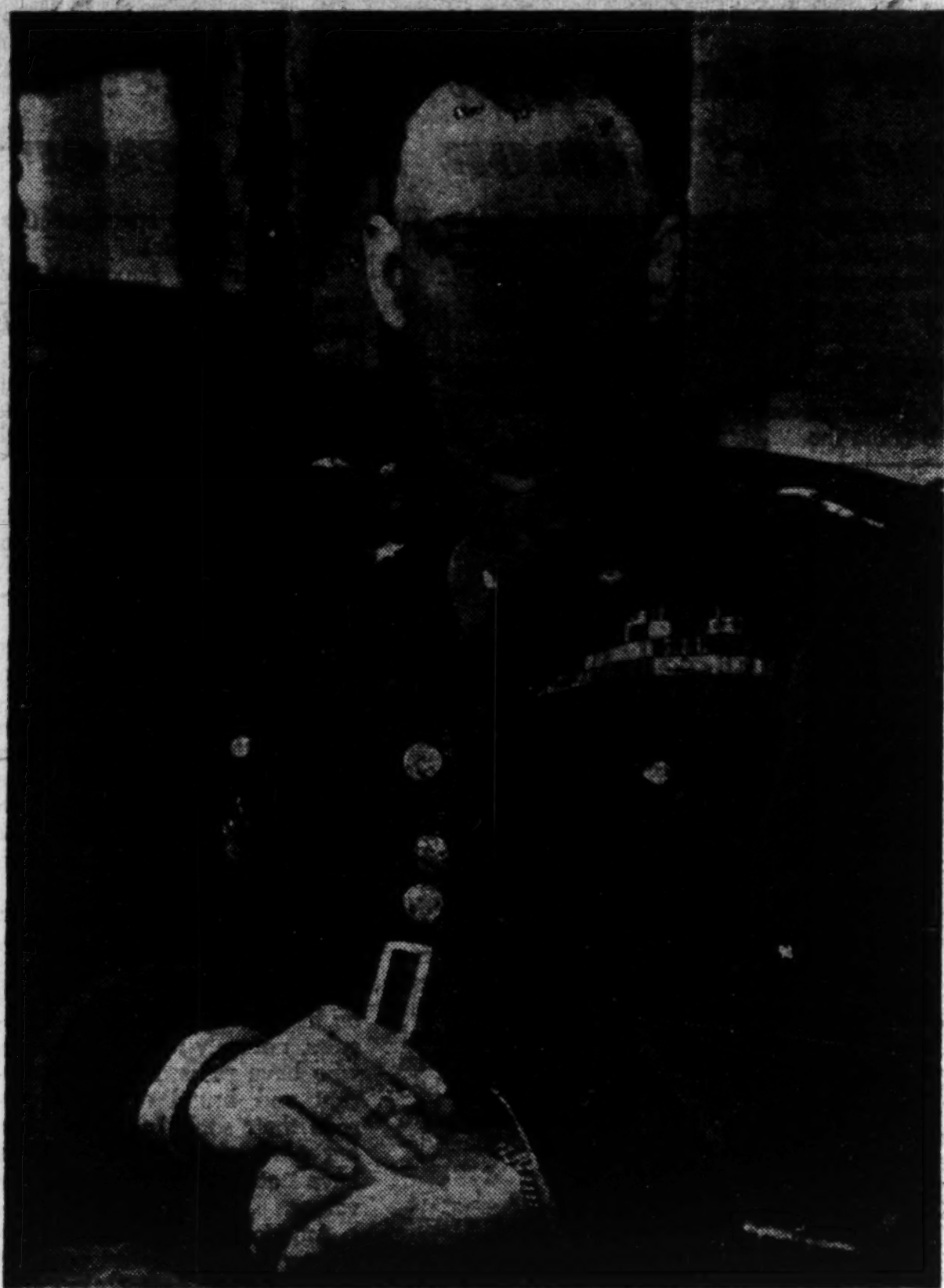
"This book is in many respects historical. It treats of the Hayes-Tilden betrayal of the Negro in 1876, the Atlanta Compromise by Booker T. Washington, the revolt of the Negro intellectuals led by W. E. B. DuBois, the organization of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the national Urban League, interracial movements, Carveyism, and the F.E.P.C. All these efforts influenced the course of the Negro in America, but left the problem unsolved and the Negro in isolation. The Negro of today has broken out of his isolation and is now connecting with the forces of democratic action to acquire land, equality and freedom. In other words, this book advances the idea of peaceful revolution—not the overthrow of any government by force but the democratic adminis-

tration of the government representative of the masses of those that have not because of the monopoly of those that have."

RAYFORD W. LOGAN of Howard University in the January, 1949, issue of 'The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science':

"The information presented in this hard-hitting book is a valuable, almost up-to-the-minute summary portraying some of the worst aspects of the exploitation of the Negro in the United States. This reviewer find himself in substantial agreement with most of the factual information, based in considerable part upon quotations from Southern white scholars like Arthur Raper and Howard Odum, and upon statistics from official publications. . . .

"Negro Liberation . . . is an indispensable reference for those who would be well informed on the current program of the Communists for Negroes in the United States. It also deserves a careful reading by those who do not yet know the facts of life about the current discontent among many Negroes because of their second-class status."



GENERAL WALTER BEDELL SMITH

MOSCOW

I EXPECTED to find the United States Embassy writing objective reports from Moscow when I arrived to work there in 1946," the young American-born Annabelle Bucar writes in "The Truth About American Diplomats." The book was recently published in Moscow following her resignation from a confidential post in the U. S. Embassy in protest against its war-mongering and anti-Soviet activities.

She was quickly disillusioned, she writes. She found that not only the principal members of the Embassy, but also many of the lesser ranking employees were anti-Soviet, if not by conviction, then from self-interested motives. She describes the Ambassador, General Bedell Smith, as having been appointed after a long career in military intelligence work for the express purpose of organizing the Embassy as a vast espionage nest, in which everybody from top to bottom was expected to act as a secret anti-Soviet agent.

"I found that I was in the front line of a spying organization," she wrote. "All reports, whether from the Ambassador, the Minister Durbrow, first secretary Davis or his colleague Reinhardt were heavily tinged with anti-Soviet tendencies."

Informers To Spy On Informers

She soon discovered in talks with rank-and-file employees that whenever information was given to their chiefs in an objective light this was followed by a reprimand, in some cases by transfer or dismissal.

She judged the Minister, Durbrow, a junior-partner in the "monopoly of experts of American-Soviet relations," was so wildly anti-Soviet that his outbursts, his ridiculous clowning and frantic fits, had made him the laughing stock of much of the diplomatic corps in Moscow. "In spite of his jovial manner and back-slapping, I found him to be a double-faced intriguer," she writes.

The author describes the policy of Smith's Embassy, largely under Durbrow's influence, to be to keep Americans and Russians apart, except for the purpose of espionage. The Embassy informed all its employees and officials that every contact with the Soviet population required previous official sanction.

In these days when witchhunters spring up on every hand with weird tales of spy plots against the United States, nothing is said of the elaborate espionage network which operates in most foreign countries behind the respectable facade of U. S. diplomacy. Here's a closeup of the network in the Soviet Union—as told by a former official of the Embassy in Moscow.

To enforce this regulation a system of informers was put in force.

One of the Embassy's most trusted informers, she asserts, was the Exchange Telegraph and McGraw Hill correspondent, the American Robert Magidoff, who, under cover of being sympathetic to the Soviet regime, was able to provoke various members of the Embassy staff into statements which were passed on faithfully to the Ambassador. Magidoff was expelled by the Soviet authorities last year on a charge of espionage.

Function of the Information Service

According to Miss Bucar, the atmosphere created in the Embassy was such that any member of the staff who did not want to risk being "smeared" as a Communist or "fellow-traveler" felt obliged to introduce a number of anti-Soviet comments into his reports. Otherwise, she comments, they were not forwarded to the State Department.

The author of this book was employed

Inside Story of A Spy Network

in the Information Office of the U. S. Embassy, and the most illuminating part scribes how this office, created under the pretext of furthering cultural relations with the Soviet Union, was in fact a mask for collecting, correlating and forwarding to Washington the vilest slanders and the most valuable economic information about the Soviet Union. Most of the staff of the Information Office were, she alleges, trained secret agents. Two were formerly members of the naval intelligence service, others had worked in the OSS.

"I saw how workers of the Embassy would use every slightest chance to collect tendentious information about the material and moral condition of the Soviet people, their industry and the agricultural development. When they traveled they had to give detailed accounts of all their meetings with Soviet citizens, to be used, of course, in an anti-Soviet way. Many used to invent fantastic stories just to court popularity. Trips to the UNRRA teams in Kiev, Minsk and Odessa were used in this way, 'couriers' were sent to Vladivostok and Murmansk for no other reason than to spy."

The writer cites the case of a former major of naval intelligence employed at the U. S. Embassy who, after returning from an espionage trip to Vladivostok, gave a detailed account of conditions

ican public funds by the U. S. Embassy in Moscow. Many officials, she writes, bought cheap roubles in Warsaw, Bucharest, Budapest and Teheran, used them for their local expenses and charged them at official rates to the State Department. Most of the reports sent to America to be circulated in Congress about the "success" of American propaganda in the Soviet Union were faked.

Miss Bucar writes that copies of "Amerika," the expensive glossy Russian-language magazine published by the U. S. Embassy in Moscow were purposely put into street waste-bins by Embassy officials in the hope that the street-cleaners would read it, that members of the Embassy staff were instructed to "forget" copies in railway waiting-rooms and buses, and that most of the books and phonograph records sent to be distributed in Moscow found their way into the private collections of American diplomats.

Craft and Corruption In High Places

But these are small irregularities compared with the financial speculation which this author alleges to have taken place in the U. S. Embassy in Moscow while she was employed there. Practically every official and employee, she writes, imported money bought on the black market or sold whiskey and cigarettes at speculative prices. The Minister, Eldridge Durbrow, she states, was known to all his colleagues as having brought in from Warsaw, as diplomatic baggage, a suitcase full of roubles bought cheap.

She cites the evidence of a Russian employee of the Embassy's commissariat to the effect that Ambassador Smith gave him a suit of clothes, 10-dollar gold pieces and watches for sale, and that in the latest operation the Ambassador received 25,000 roubles.

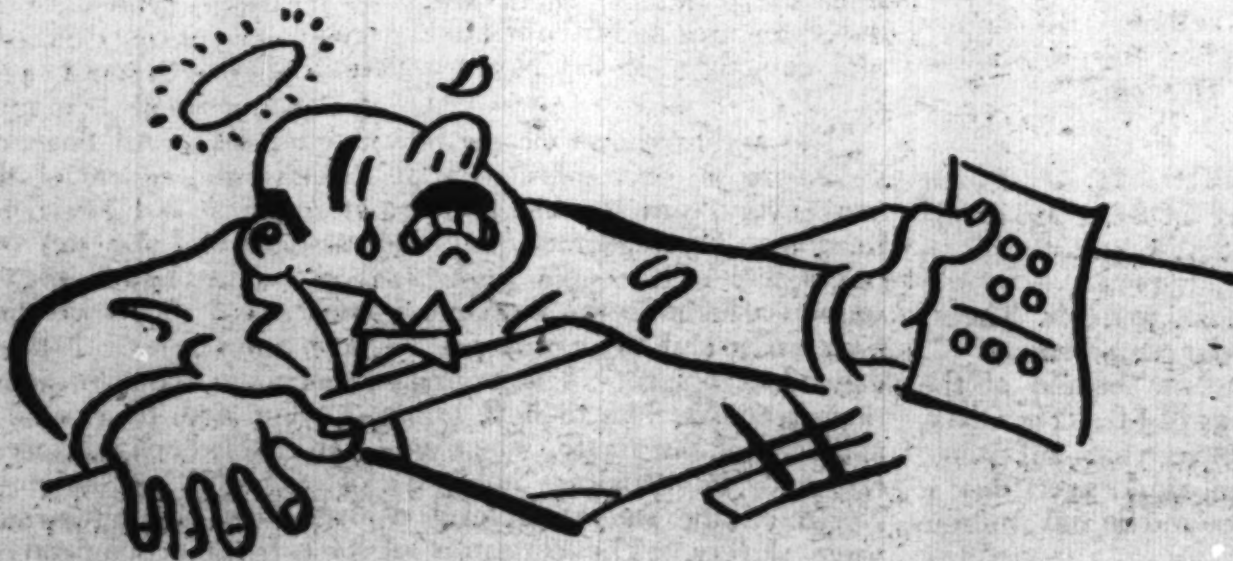
According to Miss Bucar there were three principal methods of operations used by Embassy speculators. In the capitals of Central Europe and the Middle East, roubles were bought—many of them forged—at a rate of from 60 to 100 to the dollar, and resold in Moscow for 25 to 30, or turned in to the State Department at the official rate of 12.

The second method was to import liquor and cigarettes under diplomatic immunity from customs dues and to resell them at a profit of 1,200 percent. The money raised by these illegal operations was then invested in ikons, old books, cameras, etc., and these were eventually exported, again under diplomatic immunity. Finally, the Embassy officials sold dollars to members of other Embassies at a profit of 300 to 600 percent.

High Finance at People's Expense

Many Embassy officials never drew their salaries while in Moscow, Miss Bucar alleges, so profitable was it for them to live on the black market. It was a practice of diplomats to form clubs of three or four to finance the trip of someone to Eastern Europe for the purpose of buying cheap roubles. Until the Soviet Government set a limit on the amount of imports diplomats were entitled to free of duty, vast quantities of food, liquor, cigarettes, furniture, were imported for resale at huge profits, she alleges.

Annabelle Bucar is now living in the Soviet Union, having broken once and for all with the American Embassy. Her book has created a sensation in diplomatic circles here, not, perhaps, because what it reveals was unknown in these circles, but because foreign diplomats in Moscow, as elsewhere, cling to the belief that they, like Caesar's wife, are above reproach and can, under the cover of their immunity, indulge in espionage, speculation and all the other grimy practices this author describes. —Telepress.





IT'S ON THE HOUSE

By Joe Lynne (Federated Press)

HOW TO REMOVE STAINS

THERE'S no use crying over spills. If the spots are on a washable garment, get after them as soon as possible. Unless a garment that has to be drycleaned is reasonably clean, dark colored and fairly rough in texture, you will do better not to try to remove the spot by home methods.

Many stains are set by hot water or by mere drying and exposure to air. So when washable garments have been stained by tea, chocolate, coffee, fruit juice, ketchup and so on, soak them in cold water as soon as possible. Then wash. White articles can be bleached.

If Junior tips the ink bottle on his shirt, spread cornmeal, starch or talcum powder on the stain immediately to keep the stain from spreading and take up excess ink. As the powder shows color, shake off and keep shaking on more until no more ink is taken up.

Then make a water paste or rub glycerine or soapless shampoo on the spot. Rinse with clear water and apply lemon juice or citric acid powder (sour salt). Launder and then remember to buy only washable ink for all except use in making permanent records.

COFFEE, GUM, CODLIVER OIL

Routine laundering won't do much good in removing coffee stains. Washable fabrics are best stretched over a bowl, fastened with a rubber band and treated with boiling water poured from a height of two or three feet above the stain.

For chewing gum, freeze gum with ice and pick off. Sponge with carbon tetrachloride. Use the same technique with tar which may be tracked in when the summer sun goes to work on highways and roofs.

Nail polish should be sponged with acetone or nail polish remover, unless the fabric is acetate rayon. Then sponge with peroxide and rinse well.

Codliver oil should be sponged with carbon tetrachloride, followed by warm soapy water. Use mild chlorine bleach on any stain that remains.

Chocolate candy can be removed by first scraping with a dull blade. Then wash in warm suds and rinse. If that doesn't work, sponge with cleaning fluid. White garments may then be bleached.

Something Special for Summer



Your busy social life this season calls for something smart and different looking—lovely frocks that will call attention to you! Shown today are two charming styles, one with slimming lines and back interest; the other with bright contrast. Each one is designed to flatter you.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1794 is designed for sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20. Size 12 requires 5½ yards of 39-inch material.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1812 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 4 yards of 39-inch fabric; ¾ yard contrast.

Two separate patterns, 25 cents each.

For these patterns, send 25 cents, for each in coins, your name, address, pattern number and size wanted to Barbara Bell, The Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y.

The Baby That Bangs Its Head on the Crib

A **B**ABY that bangs its head rhythmically and regularly when it is put down to sleep, or rocks itself in the same way, is not a rare occurrence as many worried mothers seem to suppose.

This behaviour is, unfortunately, fairly frequently found.

I use the word "unfortunately" quite deliberately because this form of activity denotes that there is something wrong with the child's normal life.

There is, however, nothing abnormal or bad in this behaviour; it is in some measure used as a comforting and soothing act, a substitute for thumb or finger sucking at a time when the baby feels deserted and lonely, but is usually too tired to want to be active, and desires some warm, soothing, rhythmic, physical pleasure to nurse him off to sleep.

IN THE "good, bad" old days, before the doctors became busy with the scientific nurture of babies, and these were rocked to sleep in their mothers' arms or allowed to drop off to sleep sucking at the breast or bottle—thumb sucking, rocking oneself and banging one's head on the sides of the cot were unknown.

That is still so now among the rare babies who are being brought up on this greater freedom during the first year or so.

But there is another element which enters strongly into the behaviour of the "rocker and banger" which is not necessarily present in the thumb or finger sucker.

This is anxiety, and it is this which makes the action "unfortunate" and should act as a pointer to the mother that she

must overhaul her general management of the child's life.

Rocking and banging rarely start before 9 or 10 months and are most frequently found in the second and less in the third year.

It is in the second year of life that training in social behaviour begins. It begins often very suddenly and on far too many points at once.

Demands which are being made on the small baby to control so many aspects of his behaviour cannot but rouse anxiety in the child's mind.

ANOTHER cause is the simple fact that the baby is growing in intelligence, and beginning to remember and learn by experience.

By one year he is quite able to appreciate the significance of being put away (usually in the dark) and so losing the friendly contact which he enjoyed up to that moment.

Before the banging and rocking stage begins there has usually been another of sharp protest, at being made to go to sleep alone.

It is when the baby has found protest to be of no avail that he resorts to finding some kind of comfort and reassurance in himself, and the habit starts.

Mothers should think back to the time immediately before these symptoms showed themselves and remember what their child's behaviour was like at rest times.

In some cases too much sleep time is expected of children—they vary enormously in their sleep requirements, and giving up either morning or afternoon

sleeps or setting a later bedtime may bring improvement.

But probably what children need in all cases, is far more comforting at times when they are put down to sleep during the second and third years.

Sometimes it would be wise to rock a baby to sleep, if he is a very violent rocker or head banger, for a period of time.

When the anxiety is allayed, the child may quite willingly go to bed and to sleep quickly and peacefully.

It may be wise also to try having the child's cot in the parents' room or even in or near the living room.

With lights left on or a night-light, it is really remarkable how quickly small children become ready to go to sleep alone.

OF COURSE, if head banging or rocking have started as the result of a mother preventing a child from sucking thumb or fingers, she must try to undo the harm she has done.

Fortunately children are very resilient.

If children are scolded for rocking and banging this only strengthens the symptoms and they become more violent and persistent.

And if nothing is done to help make bedtimes happier and more secure and safe, they may continue for years.

We had a small boy as a boarder, who regularly rocked his cot right across a large room every evening and bruised his head every night.

He was nearly four when he came and it took nearly a year for us to cure his anxiety.

BEATRIX TUDOR HART

Ted Tinsley Says....

FRANCIS I. DUPONT and Co., members of the New York Stock, Curb, and Commodity Exchanges, has a research department which has mailed out, on its stationery, a reprint of what was evidently a cartoon published in the western sector of Germany. One panel shows two men in front of a Russian factory. An auto is in the background. The dialog goes:

Bavarian: To whom belongs the factory?
Worker: The factory belongs to us workers.
Bavarian: To whom belongs the automobile?
Worker: The automobile belongs to the chief.
Bavarian: ACH SO!

Then we switch to the American factory before which is not one, but many autos. The dialog goes:

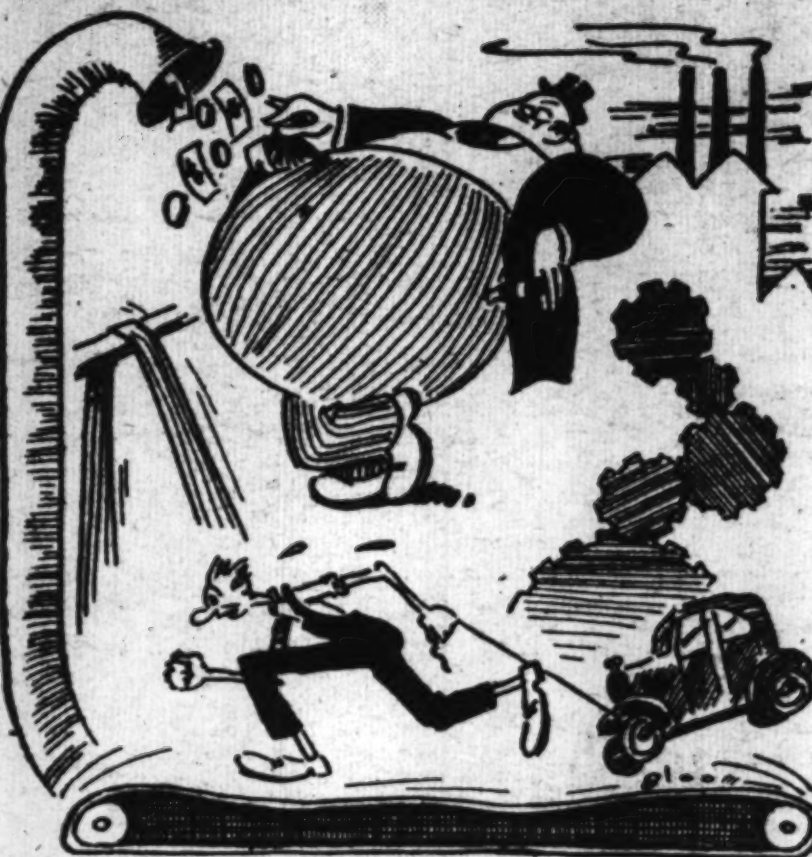
Bavarian: To whom belongs the factory?
Worker: The factory belongs to the chief.
Bavarian: To whom belong all the automobiles?
Worker: The automobiles belong to us workers.
Bavarian: ACH SO!

At the bottom of the duPont stationery on which this cartoon appeared is the legend: "This does not purport to be a complete statement of all material facts relating to securities mentioned. The information contained, while not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness, has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable. This is not to be construed as an offer to buy or sell securities."

With the same drawings, crude as they are, duPont could have extended the dialog a bit. For the Russian factory is might have read:

Bavarian: To whom belongs the factory?
Worker: The factory belongs to us workers.

ACH SO!



Bavarian: To whom belongs the automobile?
Worker: The automobile belongs to the chief.
Bavarian: ACH SO!
Worker: Which would you sooner own—an automobile or a factory?

Bavarian: A factory. We cannot make factories for ourselves with an automobile, but we can make automobiles for ourselves with a factory.

Worker: ACH SO!

And for the American factory, the dialog might read:

Bavarian: To whom belongs the factory?
Worker: The factory belongs to General Motors.
Bavarian: To whom belongs all the automobiles?
Worker: All what automobiles?
Bavarian: The automobiles outside the gates.
Worker: The jalopies belong to us workers. The new models belong to the executive staff.
Bavarian: ACH SO!
Worker: The finance company also owns some of the jalopies.
Bavarian: ACH SO!
Worker: I'll make a deal. We'll swap all the jalopies for the factory.
Bavarian: General Motors won't like that.
Worker: You mean General Motors thinks it's better to own the automobile factory than the automobiles?

Bavarian: ACH SO!

Worker: You can say that again, brother.

Bavarian: ACH SO!

Looking over the page sent out by Francis I. duPont and Co., I must ask a question:

Me: Is it true that you, who are so worried about the welfare of the worker, print without a union label on your material?

DuPont: That is correct.

Me: ACH SO!

Fawick

(Continued from Magazine Page 2) and the safety director of the steel town of Warren protested. The right wing leadership of both the CIO and AFL in Jack Kroll's city of Cincinnati sent a stinging letter to the judge. George Bass, president of the large Goodrich Local in Akron called upon Philip Murray to raise his voice.

The working class of Cleveland—the large population of Catholic working men and women—spit on the sidewalk as they discussed Judge Connell.

The Court of Appeals twice overruled the judge. On one occasion the higher court said: "To deny bail before trial except in capital offenses is a violation of a sacred basic human right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Ohio."

Phonies and Capitalists

Cong Up Against Strikers

A local of the AFL Auto Workers in Cleveland denounced their scab representative, Smigel, and asserted that "the Fawick workers are fighting our fight."

The lackeys of the corporations within the ranks of labor were commended to attempt to beat back this protest, and they obliged.

James Carey, national CIO secretary, increased his promotion of dissension in the ranks of the U Ein Ohio.

The carpenters' union in Cleveland announced that it was opposed to wage increases and asked all building trades unions to follow its example.

Smigel signed a contract with Fawick despite the fact that his union had lost the election.

Jacob S. Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, came to the city to help lay the cornerstone of an Amalgamated building to be

VIRGIL—The Long View



paid for in part by the bosses. He was silent on the Connell injunction but had this cheery message for the clothing manufacturers: "I expect a pickup of business soon."

William Donovan, regional director of the CIO steel workers, declared at a Knights of Columbus luncheon and a later meeting of the CIO Council that "the strike is a disgrace to the community."

**Defeat of a Frameup
Prelude to New Battles**

But somehow the old magic of betrayal on top was not having the usual effect.

The cry of "red" was only attracting favorable attention to the Communists who were giving full support to the strike.

The phrase "according to plan" did not apply.

The working class refused to be terrorized.

The son of one of the city's largest corporation lawyers gave an indication of the latest analysis of the cartelists in a newspaper column summing up the events of the strike.

"Never in recent Cleveland labor history have so few caused so much of a headache for so many as the handful of strategists in the Fawick strike inflicted this week.

"It started as a routine argument between the company and the CIO United Electrical Workers' local here. Through various skirmishes it now involves the county sheriff, the chief of police, the Mayor, Common Pleas Court, Appellate Court, the State Supreme Court, the Communist Party, the Progressive Party, the central organizations of the CIO and AFL and assorted innocent bystanders. . . .

The writer for the cartelist press concluded with this:

"One point is certain—the Fawick strike is a rehearsal for other union fights which will be in Cleveland's news for some time."

Fawick was a lesson—but not the lesson intended by the corporations. It has taught the working class that the rank and file must determine its own course of action, that the will to fight is deep-seated and spreading throughout every shop and mill.

Fawick is not settled yet. And while the struggle continues the stage has been set for another action—the counter-offensive of a working class that does not propose to surrender its democracy and turn the dictation of its affairs to the unchallenged rule of the suburban collectors of profits.

Books on Trial—Two Versions

(Continued from Magazine Page 5) helpless tool of their war provocateurs. If our imaginary American judge, who watched this sad spectacle, had been an intelligent and decent judge, he may have said to the German book burners: "You burned your Reichstag and now you are burning these books. You are trying to burn the ideas of peace and progress. But this fire will burn you terribly. Beware!"

But if our imaginary American observer had been Tom Clark or Judge Medina or some other would-be destroyer of Marxists from Washington to Foley Square, he would have come to other conclusions. He may have tried to save one of the Marxist books from the Nazi flames. And for what purpose? Isn't it clear? Of course, to take quotations from these books in order to build the frameup of the American Communists and indict them.

For the great ideas of these books, if carried by the people, are also a tremendous obstacle to American reaction and to the American warmongers, and they must therefore not be permitted to influence the American masses. The Americans are supposed to look upon such books as the masses in the dark ages looked upon witches and the devil.

Should not that German May 10, 1933, be an impressive warning to all those Americans who have not raised their voices against the "cold burning of

the books" in the trial on Foley Square? For despite its different forms, its more "civilized" aspects, the purpose of this trial is the same as was the purpose of the burning of the books by the Nazis. For the architects of a police state and the incendiaries of a new war, Marxism-Leninism is intolerable. So Marxist books and Marxists must be outlawed and imprisoned, and all traditional civil liberties must be shoved aside to do this, until later they are destroyed altogether.

While General Lucius Clay is trying hard to bring back to power in Western Germany the book burners, the German the American government tries with the barbarians, reactionaries and aggressors, trial on Foley Square to eliminate Marxist books with their "dangerous" ideas. No, they don't burn books here—they "only" threaten with prison those who read them and find them very good, very true, and very inspiring for the battle of the American people.

But these books and the movement inspired by their ideas have survived Nazi Germany. Hitler is dead, yet these books are more alive than ever. Can anyone doubt that Marxist books and the Marxist movement will also survive their ridiculous and degraded persecutors in the United States?

The barbarians come and go, but progress and the ideas of progress remain. That goes for every country, including the United States of today.

EDUCATION — FOR MURDER?

(Continued from Magazine Page 1) when he said: "I am proud of the existing arrangement of Federal State relations in education under which the State systems and institutions of education are entirely free of domination by the Federal Government." He said, unctuously, that any ideas held by the U. S. Office of Education must win "voluntary" acceptance in the states and local school systems.

Inculcating Rabid

Hatred of Communism

But a year ago, February 1948, this same Dr. Studebaker, then Commissioner, launched a program of instruction for cold war and repression under the characteristically misleading title of "Zeal for American Democracy." The Soviet Union-Communism—is the dire and immediate menace—not the chronic crisis of our school system, not the denial of educational opportunity to millions of children, not the barbarism of jimcrow schooling, not the catastrophic shortage

of teachers, not the heightening repression in our land—but, as Hitler cried—Communism!

Official bulletins go out to all the states, all the schools, touting the books of every stool-pigeon, every renegade, every enemy of Communism and of social progress. Kravchenko becomes an American educational authority and John Rankin is handed a passport into every schoolhouse in America.

Many thousands of teachers have shown alarm at this departure from tradition. And are fighting this as best they can. But this is not their problem alone. Far from it. It is the responsibility of every parent, of every American who wants peace.

First and foremost, it is your problem. And what have you done about it?

Monday's article will deal with the developments in New York City's educational system where a witchhunt is on.

The Worker



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On Sale Saturday and Sunday

Robeson's Challenge

By BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

Why Paul Spoke Out

By MRS. PAUL ROBESON



PAUL ROBESON

—See Page 5

WHY FORD WORKERS STRIKE

—See Page 3—

WALLACE ASSAILS POLICE-STATE BILL

—See Page 6

BREWERY UNION CIO STRIKE VETERANS PICKET BEER BARONS' CONVENTION



These CIO brewery strike veterans, with 40 to 50 years service in the beer plants, are fighting for a 35-hour week now and a pension later. The scene is the corner of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 50th Street and

Park Avenue, where 100 brewery workers with 30 to 50 years service were picketing the national beer barons' convention.

—The Worker Photo by Peter

Gromyko Bares U. S.-Franco Deals

Special to The Worker

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y. — Evidence of economic and political ties of American and British ruling circles with Spanish dictator Franco was given by Andrei Gromyko,

People's Army Pushes 2 Drives South of Yangtze

SHANGHAI. — The People's Liberation Army on Friday steadily pushed two drives south from the Yangtze River on fronts of 140 and 100 miles. Reports here said they were attacking the Chekiang-Kiangsi east-west railway.

The Liberation Army attacks extended from Yingrang, 75 airline miles southeast of Nanchang, to Changshan, 135 miles southwest of Hangchow.

The eastern force of the People's Liberation Army, it was reported here, is also moving south on a 100-mile front west of Hangchow.

The twin drives were seen as preparation for a march down the coast toward Canton and a simultaneous march down the Hankow-Canton railway.

A People's Liberation force was reported closing in on Kashing, rail town 70 miles southwest of Shanghai. Liberation of this town will enable the People's Army to move up along the coast and complete encirclement of Shanghai.

Four opponents of the Kuomintang in Shanghai were executed Friday in public in an attempt to intimidate the populace. A bullet was fired into the back of the head of each at point-blank range.

HONG KONG. — Chinese crewmen Friday seized a police launch's guns and escaped ashore. Two British police inspectors and a Chinese detective were killed.

LONDON. — The Admiralty announced Friday that five warships will proceed to Hong Kong to join Britain's Far Eastern fleet.

Air Ministry officials said earlier that a squadron of Spitfire fighters would leave Malaya for Hong Kong in the near future.

First warship to arrive will be the cruiser Jamaica on May 31, the Admiralty said. The Jamaica, now in the West Indies, will proceed to Hong Kong via Pearl Harbor.

Czechs Send UN Free Greeks' Bid on Peace

PRAGUE. — Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry announced today it had sent a telegram to the United Nations containing an offer of the Free Greek government to cooperate with UN efforts to "restore peace in Greece."

An official communique said Miltiades Prophyrogenis, Free Greek Minister of Justice now in Prague, had asked Czech Foreign Minister Dr. Vlado Clementis to forward the letter to UN General Assembly President Herbert Evatt.

Soviet delegate, Friday at the UN Political Committee session here. Gromyko spoke against the resolution to reestablish diplomatic ties with Franco, on which a vote is expected in the committee Saturday.

The United States Friday indicated its intention to abstain.

Gromyko cited:

1. Private loans to Franco by American banks.

2. A May 8, 1948, agreement giving Franco three-fourths of former German assets.

3. The Chan Gurney and James Farley visits to Spain last autumn.

4. Former Secretary Marshall's visit to Myron C. Taylor at the Vatican in April, 1948, after the latter had negotiated with Franco's foreign minister.

5. A conference at Maza, Portugal, in February, 1948, during which American military attaches negotiated with their Spanish counterparts.

6. A visit of Garcia Escamez, former governor of the Canary Islands, to the U.S. chief of staff in the fall of 1947.

WAR PLANS

Gromyko charged these moves included "far-reaching plans dealing with the strategic use of Spain and the Iberian Peninsula" in a "future war against the Soviet Union and the peoples' democracies."

Dr. Adolf Hoffmeister of Czechoslovakia, who applied the historic slogan "They Shall Not Pass" to the pro-Franco resolution.

A total of 259 Catholic priests were in Franco jails, he said.

Other anti-Franco speakers included Padilla Nervo of Mexico, whose speech was hailed by Kuzma Kisselev of Soviet Byelorussia.

RESOLUTIONS

The main resolution on Franco, sponsored by Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia and Peru, would scrap the December, 1946, ban on diplomatic ties with Franco and give each state "freedom of action."

A Polish motion, sharply condemning the Franco regime and hailing the fight against it, demands an embargo of all arms, ammunition and strategic material to Franco and would require UN members not to enter "formal or de facto ties" with the fascist dictatorship.

Giving the lead to Britain and France, among a dozen other expected abstentions, Ray Atherton said the 1946 resolution remained in force, and the United States would not vote for its repeal. He called, however, for admitting Spain into the UN technical agencies, and opposed the Polish move on the grounds that nothing had happened since the past two years to warrant stronger action against Franco.

By flat assertions and little argument, Atherton denied the United States had military ties with Spain, was giving Franco military assistance, had naval and air missions in Madrid, or wanted Spain in the ERP.

Send British Troops Under Brussels Pact

HARWICH, England. — The First British troops to go abroad under the Brussels treaty "defense" plan left here Friday for the Netherlands.



DR. RUBINSTEIN

Demos Sign Pledges For Dr. Rubinstein

By Arnold Sroog

Resentment against the Truman Administration over the twin betrayal on rent control and Taft-Hartley has resulted in a significant jump in the number of Democratic voters in Manhattan's 20th Congressional District signing pledge cards for the candidacy of Dr. Annette Rubinstein, her campaign headquarters reported Friday. Morris Goldin, campaign manager for the American Labor Party candidate, declared that this trend, which became noticeable Tuesday, "indicates" disillusionment with Truman.

Simultaneously with this development, canvassers reported a noticeable drop in the amount of sentiment for the Liberal Party candidate Franklin D. Roosevelt, (Continued on Page 15)

Redbait ADA Spokesman Opposing Police-State Bills

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON. — A representative of the American Civil Liberties Union and Americans for Democratic Action testified in opposition to two police-state bills now in the Senate and was accused, for his pains, of "shrewdly and cleverly defending communism."

Benjamin C. Sigal, chairman of the Washington chapter of ADA armed with a mandate from the board of the ACLU, who stressed his own hostility to communism, argued before the Senate Judiciary subcommittee that "free political discussion" was democracy's cornerstone. He recalled the observation of Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson that "freedom to differ is not limited to things that do not matter much. That would be a mere shadow of freedom. The test of its substance is the right to differ as to things that touch the heart of the existing order."

"That's a very shrewdly and cleverly drawn defense of communism," Dixiecrat Sen. James O. Eastland (D-Miss) repeated.

VIOLATE CONSTITUTION

Sigal contended that both police-state bills before the committee—the Mundt Bill S 1194 and the Ferguson Bill S 1196—were in violation of the Constitution. Section Four of the Mundt Bill, which provides penalties up to 10 years in jail and \$10,000 fine, is "not applicable to acts alone but to speech and publication as well," he said.

Earlier, Mrs. Ada B. Jackson,



ADA JACKSON Answers Redbaiting

prominent Negro woman leader of Brooklyn, N. Y., testified against the bills on behalf of the Congress of American Women. Those who discriminate against Negroes would never be bothered by this legislation, she said. "What is more likely is that those who com-

bat discrimination and work for its elimination will under this bill be subjected to penalization on the ground that their activities coincide with those of the Communist Party."

The Mississippi senator presiding was not pleased with the testimony. He told Mrs. Jackson her organization had been cited by the California Un-American Committee as "one of the most potentially dangerous of many Communist fronts."

BACKS PRINCIPLES

Mrs. Jackson replied that many organizations working in the best interests of the people had been labeled as Communist. "I believe in the principles of the Congress of American Women," she said. "There is nothing in its by-laws not in the best interests of the American people."

Asked by Sen. Ferguson whether she would have remained in the organization knowing it had been designated by the attorney general as a Communist front, Mrs. Jackson replied firmly she would.

"But if the organization follows the Communist line?" asked Ferguson with apparent horror.

"If Communists fight against the landlords for upping rents; if the Communists speak out against discrimination and acts perpetrated against the Negro people, must I cease to fight against high rents and discrimination?" she demanded. "I believe in the same things."

"Let her proceed with her testimony," Eastland murmured.

RED BAITS

All witnesses were compelled to answer two questions before they were permitted to proceed with their testimony. The two questions were:

• "Are you or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

• "Are you or have you ever been a member of, or affiliated in any way, with any organization that has been cited by any governmental agency as a Communist organization, a Communist front organization, or one substantially controlled, dominated or infiltrated by Communists?"

Sigal replied no to the first question but stated in reply to the second that he was unable to say because of the many organizations listed by the Un-American Committee.

Mrs. Jackson replied no to both questions. Robert Young of the committee staff immediately challenged her statement declaring that the Congress of American (Continued on Page 15)

150 March on Fifth Ave. To Assail Franco Regime

By Art Shields

Outcries against Gen. Franco's murderous regime in Spain rang on Fifth Ave. Friday at noon as anti-Fascists protested the move to bring the Spanish Fascist Government into the United Nations.

Thousands of Fifth Ave. shoppers stopped to listen as the demonstrators looped back and forth in two lines in front of the Empire State Building at 34 St., shouting anti-Franco slogans.

The targets of the 150 or more demonstrators were the United Nations delegations of Bolivia, Brazil, Columbia and Peru, which are housed in the giant 102-story building.

The four Latin American delegations are seeking the inclusion of the Madrid butcher's regime in the United Nations. The demonstration was timed with the UN session at Lake Success, where the Governments of Brazil, Bolivia, Columbia and Peru are doing their dirty work under the direction of the American State Department.

More than a dozen men who had traded shots with the Franco Falangists and the German Nazis

in Spain were among the 150 demonstrators, who were marching together.

The demonstrators had been mobilized overnight by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee and the Spanish Coordinating Committee.

"Stop Stoozing for Franco Spain," the marchers warned Franco's supporters in the UN.

At Lake Success Friday, the Polish delegate, Juliusz Katz-Suchy, denounced the United States and Great Britain for violating the UN's ban against Franco by strengthening their political and economic ties with Madrid. Katz-Suchy submitted a resolution, asking all UN members to refrain from any agreements or treaties with Franco Spain, and to cease the export of all arms to Franco.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

It seems that President Truman's idea of carrying on the New Deal is to make a new deal every day with the Tories.

About the only thing the Administration is demanding on Taft-Hartley is repeal of the hyphen.

The plan on rent control provides not only that ceilings be lifted, but also that many people find themselves without even a roof over their heads.

It seems that a necessary part of waging cold war abroad is to make things hot for the people here at home.

Why the Ford Workers Are Striking

DEARBORN, Mich.—The Ford workers are striking to end speedup in all departments, despite propaganda in the daily press that the "strike is only in support of the B Building workers. Ford workers voted 34,000 to 4,000 to strike against speedup.

The case in the B Building is that the company is stepping up the line 10 percent. Workers in that building will tell you that

last December the Mercury line was running 300 jobs a day. Last week it was running 345 a day with most workers being aware of the company talk that 378 was to be named as the production figure by the end of the month.

The reason Ford workers are calling for a rollback in production on all jobs is because on every production job in the Press Steel, Motor Building, Production Foundry and other buildings, speedup is the beef.

Take Motor Building for example. From April 20 to April 28 here is how production per day ran on motors, according to the company's own reports.

On April 20, production of 5358 motors was scheduled; 5602 were turned out—244 motors over schedule. April 21, 5,358 were scheduled; 5778 were produced—420 motors over schedule. On April 22, 5362 were scheduled; 5728 were turned out—366 over schedule. On

April 25, 5362 were scheduled; 5571 were produced—209 over schedule. On April 26, 5362 were scheduled; 5683 were produced—321 over schedule. On April 27, 5362 were scheduled; 5611 were turned out—249 over schedule. On April 28, 5362 were scheduled; 5,800 were produced—438 over scheduled.

Now it's learned from company reports that if the strike had not taken place Ford was planning

to jack production schedules up to 6,000 motors a day. This in turn would have speeded up jobs in many other buildings in the plant.

But the company accuses the union of manufacturing the speedup issue.

At the Lincoln plant the lines have been speeded up 15 percent.

This is the reason Ford workers want the speedup issued settled in all buildings and plants.

3d Ave. Bus Strike Is Set for Monday

City mediation efforts to avoid a strike Monday of 4,000 Third Ave. transit bus workers continued over the weekend, with sessions at the office of Joseph E. O'Grady, director of

City Hall Rally Will Launch Tenants' Fight

By Louise Mitchell

New York tenants are launching their fight Saturday against rent increases when they hold a mass demonstration in front of City Hall to coincide with the visit of 200 Congressmen at that time.

The tenants will stage their protest against the rent-hiking Congress while the Congressmen are meeting with Mayor O'Dwyer. The protest, sponsored by the American Labor Party, and joined by many community groups, will begin at 11:30 a.m., and will demand the removal of Housing Expediter Tighe Woods and the repeal of his rent-increase regulations.

The visiting Congressmen are here as guests of the Commerce and Industry Association. This association was host to Woods when he explained his new rent-hike regulations to landlords here.

Isadore Blumberg, executive secretary of the New York Tenants Council, announced on Friday an elaborate plan of tenant actions against the rent increase formula. 250,000 LEAFLETS

A quarter of a million four-page leaflets demanding Woods' removal and the regulations' repeal will be distributed within the next few weeks in every important community in the city by the Council's affiliates. In addition, 10,000 petitions with a goal of 1,000,000 signatures will be collected to be presented to President Truman. The petitions will also demand Woods' removal, repeal of the regulations and return of effective rent control.

On Tuesday evening, May 10, at 8 p.m. a protest meeting will be held at 30 E. 29 St. of tenants and consumers.

All tenants were urged on by Blumberg Friday to participate in a mass protest demonstration Wednesday, May 18, in front of the rent control office in front of the Empire State Building, 34 St. and Fifth Ave. Protest lines will be thrown around the building from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. and from 5 to 6:45 p.m.

Blumberg announced that plans were in the making for a march to Washington to present the petitions to Truman in the next three or four weeks.

He added that affiliates in Bronx, Manhattan, Harlem and Brooklyn were supporting these activities, in addition to planning table displays on street corners and outdoor and indoor protest rallies.

Sol Salz, director of organization of the Bronx Tenant and Consumer Council, said that members in 3,000 organized houses in his borough were holding meetings, or planning them, to discuss the regulations and to prepare to refuse payment of increased rentals.

the City's Division of Labor Relations. Leaders of the CIO Transport Workers Union and company officials met all day Friday with Daniel Kornblum, assistant to O'Grady. Kornblum said later that he would report on the session to O'Grady, but TWU leaders made no comment.

City intervention came after the union's International Executive Board gave formal approval to the pending walkout against speedup and the failure to collect \$700,000 in back pay.

While the issue between the men and the Third Ave. Transit Corp. has been dragging since last Oct. 1, when the contract expired, the situation grew hot when the firm fired two drivers, John Quinn and Joseph Perna, both of its Kingsbridge Division. The two men were charged with violating company rules. Actually, because the men were participating in a campaign started by rank and file drivers to end the speedup by driving strictly within the rules set down by the company and Public Service Commission.

NO LUNCH HOUR

Since the men have been operating without a contract since Oct. 1, the company's timetables have been so speeded up that most drivers have been unable to get a lunch hour, eating on the bus at the end of a trip. The contract itself only gave the drivers their usual four-minute "standing time" at the end of a trip plus a 15-minute "dropback" for a total of 19 minutes for lunch.

The retroactive wages owed the workers are in two parts. One part stems from wages won under the old contract—running from Oct. 1, 1947, to May 1, 1948. The rest comes from the wage award of last year, paid only in part by the company, which is due from May 1 to Sept. 30.

In a leaflet issued by the rank

(Continued on Page 15)

10,000 Picket Ford; Fight on Speedup Shuts 5 More Plants

By William Allan

DEARBORN, Mich.—Ten thousand pickets Friday ringed the world's largest plant, Ford River Rouge, on the second day of the strike, in one of the greatest demonstrations against speedup ever witnessed in the history of the CIO Auto Workers. The strike,

which began on the issue of speedup in the B Building, has now begun to take on the demand for speedup being rolled back in all buildings. Pickets carried homemade signs today calling attention to the fact that speedup exists in press steel, axle building, motor and production foundry.

From Eagle Pass and Miller Road down past the production foundry is a distance of three miles. A solid mass of human bodies

Thousands of other workers were out at Bendix, Nash, Hudson, Briggs and Chrysler plants.

The Briggs Manufacturing Co. laid off 16,800 employees Friday after a wildcat strike by 750 door department workers. The Briggs dispute also forced the Plymouth division of Chrysler Corp. to halt final assemblies; 5,800 workers were laid off. The Briggs Door department workers, members of the CIO-UAW, left their jobs Thursday in a protest against speedup.

The Chrysler Corp. plant at Windsor, Ont., laid off 2,000 employees after a walkout by 20 truck drivers. The drivers charged lack of company action on a grievance.

into the road. They were packed so tight that pickets could not take a full walking stride, just edged along.

At 9 a.m. it was over 90 degs. of heat, and scores of water cars were kept busy.

(Continued on Page 15)

Ford Strikers Snub Redbaiting

DEARBORN.—Redbaiting got a cold-shoulder the first day of the strike of 62,000 Ford River Rouge and Lincoln workers. Local radio stations tried to rebait the strike by saying that Bill McKie, well known Communist leader at Ford was "blaming the company for starting the strike."



BILL MCKIE

Thousands of Ford workers knew that Bill McKie, a pioneer organizer of the local at the Rouge plant and known as the grand old man of Ford local, blamed the company.

Thousands of Ford workers entering the plant gates, the morning the strike began, received a leaflet, issued over McKie's signature.

BLAMES COMPANY

McKie's leaflet said that "the arrogant ex-FBler, John S. Bugas, vice president of the Ford Motor Co., along with Henry Ford II, by their stubborn refusal to deal fairly with the workers, cheating and robbing and crippling them through speedup, are responsible for this strike."

The Hearst Detroit Times and the radio commentators were undoubtedly irked by what Bill

(Continued on Page 14)

Spy Forgets Lines at Trial of 12

By Harry Raymond

The synthetic character of the frameup concocted by the Department of Justice against the Communist Party was brought to light with greater clarity Friday through cross-examination of an FBI anti-labor spy, a prosecution witness in the Foley Square trial.

The witness, Thomas A. Younglove, of St. Louis, confessed his memory was so bad he could not remember the day last week he arrived in New York, but said he recalled that Douglas MacLeod, a Missouri attorney, told a 1945 Marxist study circle Socialism could be achieved only by "violent action." MacLeod subsequently denied making the statement.

Cross-examined by defense attorney Harry Sacher, the witness

revealed in addition:

- He could not recall a single word of an address by City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis delivered at a Lincoln-Frederick Douglass mass meeting in St. Louis in the Fall of 1945. He testified he had reported to the FBI about the meeting, attended by 5,000 persons and held under the chairmanship of the local branch secretary of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. But he pleaded no knowledge of what the NAACP secretary said in her speech.

FORGETS OWN WORDS

- He had forgotten what he testified two days previously concerning an alleged statement he said he heard Elizabeth Gurley Flynn made in the Spring or Summer of 1945.

- He could not remember subjects he claimed to have studied in

Communist study circles, 1945-1946, nor what sections of the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," which he identified as a class textbook, were assigned for study.

- He visited homes of friends and, in violation of the constitutional right security of the home, reported to the FBI private conversations and actions of his neighbors, even reporting "if they had a new pair of shoes."

A PRIZE FUMBLER

Younglove, like the eight FBI informers who preceded him on the witness stand, recited what obviously appeared to be rehearsed police precinct versions of the Communist program—mythical stories of irresponsible conspiracies to commit acts of "force and violence." Each of the prosecution stoolies was trapped during cross-examination in one or more false-

hoods. But Younglove turned out to be the prosecutor's prize fumbler.

In what appeared to be an attempt to develop a provocation in support of circles aiming to sabotage the scheduled Big Four negotiations on Germany, the prosecutor dragged from the witness a fantastic shocker alleging Missouri State Communist Chairman Ralph Shaw told a Communist class in October, 1946, that a "personal representative of Joseph Stalin" advised a party national committee meeting "war was imminent" and the party "must go underground."

Credibility of this testimony faded like a puff of cigar smoke, however, when the witness faced Sacher's interrogation.

Sacher quizzed him on another

(Continued on Page 14)

About Peace and Spring in Paris

By Howard Fast

PARIS

I WANT to paint a picture for you of a day of the Peace Conference, at the Salle Pleyel in the Rue Mirabeau in Paris; so that, if I am able to, I will be able to convey to you something of what the conference actually was, of the rich and human content of it, of the feeling one has when the people of all the nations come together.

We start in the morning, at nine o'clock, with the April sunshine warming the street—which is lovely, as what street in Paris is not—with the people of Paris finishing their morning coffee at the cafes, and then hurrying to work. Already, the delegates are beginning to gather in the Pleyel, on the sidewalk in front and in the lobby, and already you can hear the rich mixture of the world's speech that was a part of the conference from beginning to end.



The Pleyel has a high and rather modern front, no marquee; but within a great music hall, larger than Carnegie Hall. On the sidewalk, Humanity is being hawked, the London Daily Worker and the Paris edition of the Herald Tribune. As the delegates arrive, the cameras begin to click, and already the never-ending interviews for the press of 20 nations are being sought. There is a flavor here, a mixing of peoples that is something new; I saw the opening of the United Nations, but this is more and different and complete in another sense.

MORE AND MORE of the delegates arrive, and now the big downstairs lobby is packed full. Almost nobody goes to their seats until the final bell rings, announcing the beginning of the session. Here old friends meet who have not seen each other for 20 years; here people embrace, each discovering for the first time that the other lives. Here is the talk and the gossip and the professional and political exchange of a world. Here is such color and movement and excitement that it is almost with a sense of regret that one minds the bell and joins one's delegation inside.

The French have a way of organizing things; it is not better or worse than our way, but different, a little more human, a little less rigid and dogmatic, yet wonderfully effective for all of that. You never expect things to happen, yet they do; order appears quickly, almost mysteriously—and, in that way, in a very few minutes, the conference is in session, the delegates all in their appointed places.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION is on the left, to the extreme front. From there, you look back over the hall and read the names of the nations, some colonies, some possessions, some resistance movements, but all of them nations here, and their folk make a tapestry of humanity stretching up into the dim distance of the balconies.

Each day, a new president is chosen to preside. For this session, it may be DuBoise of America, or Fadyev of Russia, or Picasso of France, or a man from Greece or China or the Viet Nam—whatever it is, he calls the delegates to order. He speaks in his own tongue, so you put on your earphones for the simultaneous translation; and then he introduces the first speaker.

You look around and you discover that more than half the delegates wear earphones, listening with intense concentration. The system of simultaneous translation, installed by the French planners of the conference, is one of its most amazing features. All of the translators are volunteers; some are French; some are Paris residents of various other nationalities. Yet they work as well and as rapidly as the trained professionals who staff the United Nations. In fact, every technical detail of the conference is a tribute to the collective effort that went into it. Once and for all, the stupid slander against French efficiency is dispelled.

Then the break for lunch, with at least 30 various meetings to fill in the lunch interval. The American delegation meets at a restaurant nearby, and conducts their business while they eat—with the full cooperation of the management, waiters, etc., even though the restaurant is one of a great Paris chain. In fact, you learn early in your stay that your delegate's card is a key to the city of Paris. Show it to a cab driver, and he will not only take you outside his regular territory, but he will reject a tip with indignation. Show it to a waiter, and the restaurant is yours. Show it to a railway man, and you are his personal charge and a privilege to help.

AFTER LUNCH, back to the Salle Pleyel. This may be the day that there is a public announcement in the hall of the taking of Nanking by the Chinese Army of Liberation. The hall becomes a wild, happy, cheering tribute to China. Or it may be the day that the Free Greek delegation is introduced from the tribune; then the tribute is more hushed, but none the less fulsome. Or it may be the day that Zoya's mother tells of the death of her daughter, a Russian partisan. Then look around you, and see how people weep who know war and suffering.

And, when the afternoon session ends, there begins the interplay and interchange of the people of the nations. There is a good moment of the future here in Paris, and everyone clings to it, and no one wants to go home. The people of the world have come together to talk of peace and happiness.

(First of a series. The second article will appear in Monday's Daily Worker.)

7 Negroes Sentenced To Die in 'Rape' Trials

PITTSBURGH.—Seven Negroes have been sentenced to the electric chair in Martinsville, Va., for the alleged "rape" of a 32-year-old white woman in what the Pittsburgh Courier, Negro weekly, calls "another Scottsboro case." Six of the victims are 18 to 21

years old. The seventh is 37, the father of five children ranging in age from two to eight. Four are slated to die July 15, three on July 22.

The Courier has called on the national office of the NAACP to take immediate steps in behalf of the seven men.

The death penalty was fixed by the all-white jury which heard the first five cases separately, starting April 21. The last two victims were tried together by agreement of their court-appointed attorneys, one a former attorney for the Commonwealth, the other a State Senator. The death sentence was pronounced on all seven on May 3 by Judge Kenneth C. Whittle of Martinsville Circuit Court.

The Courier declares that "the 'sentence-a-day' case presents an amazing similarity to proceedings in the infamous Alabama 'Scottsboro Case' several years ago.

"A steady current of damaging testimony, written 'confessions' which police say the men had signed, the testimony of an 11-year-old boy who said he was at the scene of the alleged rape and who made the identifications, gave rise to the same speculation that attended the Alabama Scottsboro trials in which subsequent evidence pointed to a 'frame,' a series of contradictions and perjury."

Mrs. Ruby Floyd, the woman in the case, is the wife of a department store manager in Martinsville in southwestern Virginia, about 10 miles from the North Carolina border. She claimed that the seven Negroes had "attacked" her "12 to 14 times" last Jan. 8, while she was walking home along the tracks of the Danville and West- (Continued on Page 11)



HUNDREDS OF SUCH FLOATS were seen on May Day along the two-mile line of march. Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, sister of one of the framed Negro Trenton Six, delivered a moving speech at Union Square. Story and more pictures on back page.

—The Worker Photo by Peter



Foreign Briefs

HAWAIIAN LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE FOR PAY RAISE

HONOLULU.—More than 2,000 longshoremen, members of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, went on strike in the four islands of the Hawaiian chain, for higher wages.

GREEK FASCISTS EXECUTE TWO TRADE UNIONISTS

LONDON.—Ignoring the appeal of Dr. Herbert Evatt for a delay, the monarch-fascist Greek government secretly executed in Athens two trade union leaders, George Demetriou and Vasilio Eleftheriadis. Demetriou, an anti-fascist hero, was almost blind as the result of seven years imprisonment under the earlier, Metaxas dictatorship.



DR. HERBERT

tends the world over. The strike was forced by shipowners, who signed a secret, backdoor agreement with the AFL Seafarers, despite long-time contractual relations with the CSU. The pact with the SIU provided wage cuts averaging \$25 a month to Canadian seamen.

BRAZILIAN LABOR CHARGE FASCIST TERROR IN COUNTRY

RIO DE JANEIRO.—The Brazilian Confederation of Labor gave the lie to Brazil's UN spokesman. He had denied WFTU charges that Brazil used fascist methods to violate labor's rights. The Confederation replied: "Nobody can deny that in Brazil today there is no single trade union committee that is legal. . . . The CTB and independent unions have been arbitrarily suspended. Strikes are met with violence."

Puzzle fans—follow the crossword puzzle daily in the Daily Worker.

NEHRU'S GOVERNMENT TO RETAIN TIE TO THE KING

LONDON.—The government of India agreed to retain its tie to the British monarchy even after India becomes a republic some time in August. The announcement came from the meeting of the prime ministers of the British Commonwealth. It said India will recognize the British crown as the "unifying symbol of Commonwealth association."

CANADIAN SEAMEN STRIKE NOW WORLD-WIDE

MONTREAL.—More ships continued to join the month-old general strike of the Canadian Seamen's Union, which now ex-

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Robeson Challenges the Warmongers and Jimcrow

By Benjamin J. Davis

In the course of an address at the World Peace Conference in Paris, Paul Robeson, the great American leader and symbol of progressive humanity everywhere, was reported in the press as saying: "It is unthinkable that American Negroes would go to war on

Why Paul Spoke Out

By Eslanda Goode Robeson

I WAS VERY much struck by what Paul Robeson said about American Negroes in relation to a possible war. (I know it's a little unusual for a wife to pay attention to her husband's pronouncements—you know the saying: "A prophet is without honor in his own country, in his own home, in his own time")—but I thought this one was pretty important, and it certainly raised a storm.

He said, to quote him exactly: "It is unthinkable that American Negroes will go to war on behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations, against a country which in one generation has raised our people to the full dignity of mankind."

The professional Negro leaders rushed into print to refute this statement, and to explain that Paul does not speak for the "overwhelming majority of the Negro people."

WALTER WHITE, the head of the NAACP, perhaps the best known of those leaders, said, and I quote: "Negroes are American. We contend for full and equal rights, and we accept full and equal responsibilities. In event of any conflict that our nation has with any other nation, we will regard ourselves as Americans, and meet the responsibilities imposed on all Americans."

Now I agree that we Negroes are Americans. Of course we are Americans, but try to explain that to Rosa Ingram and Amy Mallard, and the American courts of justice in Georgia; try and explain it to the Trenton Six, and the American Courts of Justice in New Jersey;

try and explain it to the Negroes everywhere who worked in the garbage brigades, the laundry and cleaning and labor battalions in the American Army in our last war for democracy; try and explain it to the Negroes everywhere who are trying to get into American public housing, hospitals, schools, and work projects.

WE NEGROES ARE AMERICANS, and we know it. But our country keeps telling us, in heartbreaking ways, that we have no rights and privileges as American citizens—except those it chooses to grant us when it feels indulgent.

So it is natural and inevitable that the majority of American Negroes have come to examine with a jaundiced eye the "duties and responsibilities and obligations" in their proper focus—where they belong—that is, side-by-side with the "rights and privileges."

I know that every sensible Negro in this country—professional leaders notwithstanding—feels that if he must fight any future war for democracy, the proper place to begin such a fight is right here.

It is in the light of this normal, reasonable conviction that we must examine the relation of the American Negro to a possible war.

IF OUR COUNTRY IS ATTACKED, invaded, I believe Negroes—along with other loyal Americans, will rally to our defense. That's one thing. But I also believe that if our country drafted Negro Americans—and many other sensible, reasonable, loyal Americans, to fight a war in Greece for a king the Greeks don't want, to fight a war in China for Chiang Kai-shek whom the Chinese people don't want, to fight a war for France and Holland, so that the Indo-Chinese and the Indonesians can be kept in colonial slavery—I really believe that the government of these United States will have a very hard time indeed, luring sensible Americans into fighting such a war.

Now maybe Walter White can deliver up his 500,000 membership in the NAACP; maybe Adam Powell can deliver up his membership in the Abyssinian Baptist Church and the 22nd District in Harlem, and maybe other professional Negro leaders can deliver up their followers to fight such a war, but I doubt it. But even if they could, that would deliver up a theoretical two million at most—men, women and children.

Then what about the other 12 million un-organized Negroes—the real vast majority of the Negro People? Who speaks for them?

It may well be that a giant Negro, one Paul Robeson, the son of a slave who caught the ear of the world with his golden voice—and who has always used that voice to call the attention of the world to the plight of his Negro people in America, in the West Indies, in Africa, and to the plight of all suppressed and oppressed people everywhere—it may well be that this Golden Robeson Voice is putting into words some of the thought of those unorganized voiceless people—this vast majority of the Negro people in this country.

Since he has never asked them for anything for himself, and is not doing so now, they may do well to listen to him. They have nothing to lose by so doing.

(Text of a speech made by Mrs. Robeson at a dinner sponsored by the Progressive Party, opening a nationwide "Peace Train" by Emily A. White and a group of visiting European political leaders.)

behalf of those who have oppressed us for generations against a country which, in one generation, has raised our people to the full dignity of mankind."

The statement was immediately sensationalized by the corrupt, anti-Negro monopoly newspapers, and for no good purpose. They have tried to make agreement or disagreement with Robeson's declaration the dividing line between "loyalty and disloyalty," the implication being that those who support Robeson are traitors.

This, of course, is so much hogwash. For it is very well known that anyone who believes in peace has been dubbed a "traitor" by Truman; and I happen to be one of 12 Americans facing 20 years in prison, and our Party threatened with outlawing, merely for fighting against the damnable jimcrow system, against the enslavement of labor and against Wall Street's war plans.

If indeed the 12 of us are traitors, if Robeson, Wallace and a bushel more are traitors, if Negroes who fight the lynch system are traitors, then there are not enough jails in America to hold the millions of good, patriotic, militant Negro and white American citizens who are marked for the hoosegow.

IT IS QUITE CLEAR that the frenzied, reactionary howls against Robeson are to intensify the already vicious war hysteria and lynch persecution against Negroes and other minorities. It is aimed to intimidate the growing forces of peace and equality, and above all to scare the Negro people who have gotten pretty sick and tired of Truman's empty talk and Republican lies about civil rights, and are not in any mood to die in a jimcrow war—bedecked in a jimcrow army—for Rankin and Rockefeller.

The base incitements against Robeson, from which Negroes have suffered for 300 years, are directed toward compelling Negroes and other enemies of white supremacy into silence—denying to them the constitutional right of free speech and free thought. But all the power of American imperialism cannot close the mouths nor still the fighting hearts of the 15 million Negroes, as Robeson has courageously demonstrated.

There is, of course, no way of telling as yet just what Robeson actually said. For who can believe the Negro-hating monopoly press which practically never publishes the truth about the Negro people,



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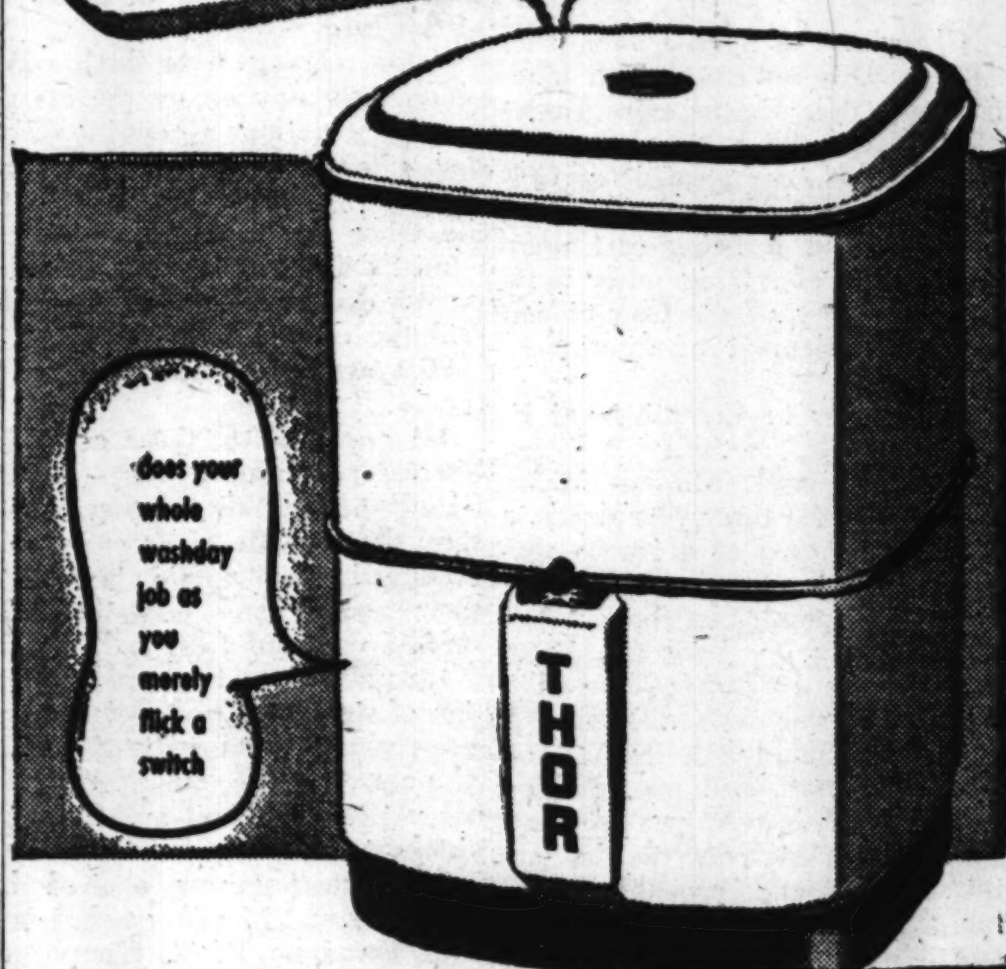
their militant organizations and Soviet Union which is being ex-

pressed not only by Robeson, but by workers and masses all over the world. This world outlook of Robeson is one of the attributes that make him as American as Plymouth Rock.

NO ONE need fear Robeson's color, creed and nationality. It was a well-deserved tribute to the statement except the reactionary (Continued on Page 12)

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Wallace Assails Anti-Communist Law in Maryland

BALTIMORE. — Henry A. Wallace told a meeting of 1500 Baltimoreans Thursday night that Maryland's Ober law, which he called the "most repressive of all the anti-Communist laws," is part of the hysterical drive to promote the North Atlantic War Pact.

Wallace urged the audience to join in a campaign to place the law before the voters in a referendum, declaring the referendum campaign is part of the fight for peace.

The speeches of Wallace, and his two international guests, Sen. Michele Giua, Italian Socialist, and H. Lester Hutchinson, Labor Party member of the British House of Commons, were interrupted at least seven times by shouting on

the floor. After each shout, a heckler was thrown out of the Coliseum by police. The meeting, the second since the Ober law was adopted by the Maryland legislature, was in startling contrast to an earlier rally which featured speakers from the New York Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace.

The crowd was almost tripled over the earlier peace rally, and while hecklers on the inside were more numerous, the disrupters were quickly singled out and ejected.

Wallace declared he saw the beginning of a "turn in the tide of human affairs." He referred to the agreement to begin four-power discussions on Berlin and other German questions as one of the signs of this turn.

After relating some high spots of his testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Friday afternoon, Wallace devoted most of his off-the-cuff speech to the Ober law and the anti-Communist drive "serving to cloak the greater danger from the right." He said the danger from the right is "100 times greater than it is from the left."

He appealed to "those erstwhile liberals and progressives — former friends of Franklin Roosevelt" — to stop the growth of fascism, and predicted they would "come to their senses" and join the fight against war and fascism.

He pointed to the rapid collection of signatures on the Ober law referendum as an indication that "the rank-and-file Americans have not yet taken to this anti-Communist hysteria."

The meeting was chaired by James Stewart Martin, co-chairman with Dr. John E. T. Camper of Maryland's Progressive Party. Martin declared Maryland had been turned into an "Oberland." This atmosphere made three Baltimore hotels cancel the reservations taken out for the Wallace Peace tour party, he revealed.

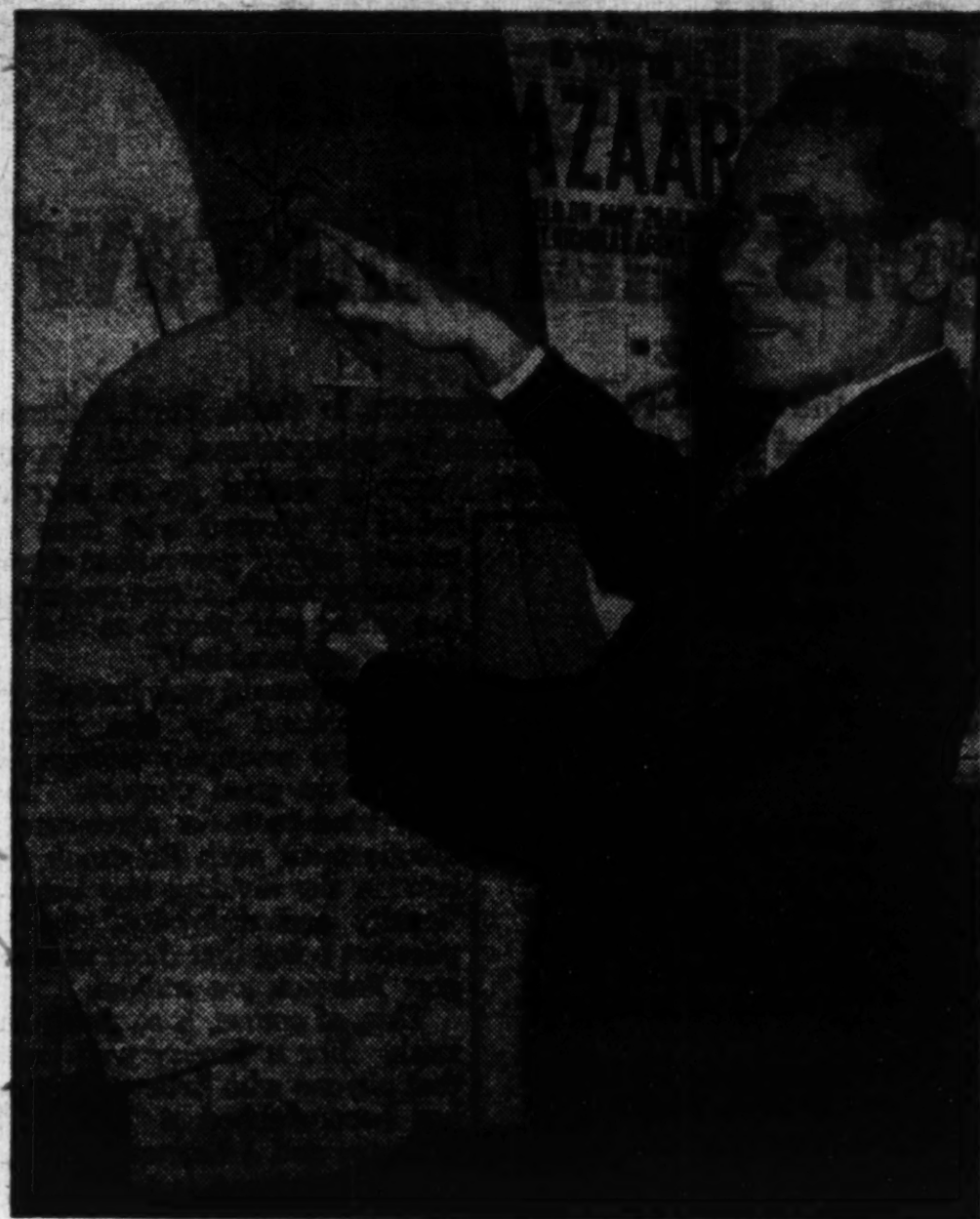
Wallace and numerous other speakers attacked the latest efforts to force adoption of the reworked Mundt-Nixon police-state bills in Congress.

NAACP Raps State Bias Unit

Charging the State Commission Against Discrimination with inaction and "delay in the enforcement of the law," the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Friday asserted that serious doubt is being cast upon the wisdom of relying solely upon the machinery of the Commission for the settlement of discrimination cases.

In a letter to Commissioner E. W. Richards, NAACP Assistant Special Counsel Marian Wynn Perry cited the three-year delay in settling the case of a Negro seaman who was refused employment as a radio operator on the S.S. Lehigh Victory on April 25, 1946, because the officers of the ship would not sail with a Negro. A complaint filed with SCAD on April 30, 1946, and amended on July 7, 1947, has not yet been satisfactorily settled, despite the fact that SCAD found "probable cause" for the complaint almost a year ago, Mrs. Perry stated.

Referring to the practice of picketing ships refusing to employ Negroes, a device used before the establishment of SCAD, Mrs. Perry declared that further delay by the Commission would leave "no alternative but to request the co-operation of the Union in settling discrimination cases by the old methods which were proved effective prior to the adoption of the law which you administer."



—The Worker Photo by Peter

Clothing Expert Heads Group Getting Apparel for Bazaar

Morris Schneiderman (in photo above examining clothing to be offered at the Daily Worker Bazaar) is the kind of a worker who knows a good suit when he sees one and knows a good newspaper when he reads one.

He has been in the men's clothing industry for the past 37 years and knows just about everything there is to know about men's clothing. He is the expert who is heading a group of rank and file clothing workers in charge of getting racks and racks worth of men's suits, slacks, sportswear and topcoats for the Labor Press Bazaar. Some \$40,000 worth of men's clothing is expected to be on sale.

The Labor Press Bazaar, jointly sponsored by the Daily Worker and Morning Freiheit, to be held Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, May 20, 21, 22 and 23, is of special significance to Morris. He remembers the first issue of the Daily Worker back in January, 1924, and, for that matter, the first issue of the Freiheit.

And he has been reading both ever since and wants to see them both flourish.

"The bazaar is good for two reasons," said the kindly-faced, smiling worker, the other day

while sitting in the Bazaar Committee office, at 35 E. 12 St. "It will give workers a chance to buy clothing and other things at a bargain and with 100 percent security. And, what's more, what better cause could you have than to support two working class newspapers."

Making his living in the men's clothing shops since he was 15 years old, Morris has long been a militant worker. He is known as a Communist in the trade. Every Saturday he canvasses the clothing district with Daily Workers, Workers and subscriptions. He also sells papers in his shop.

Before he became a charter member of the Communist Party he was active in the Socialist Party movement. He joined the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in 1914 and helped build it. He was once president of the Palm Beach clothes local and active in Local 25, largest local of the ACW.

Throughout the trade he is known to take up the cudgels for improved working conditions of ACW workers and that goes the gamut of economic questions like higher wages as well as political questions like defeating the Taft-Hartley Act.

PAINTERS' LEADER WINS RESTORATION OF HIS RIGHTS

Court action by Charles Gosling, rank and file leader of Painters Local 51, resulted in restoration of

his union rights of which he had been deprived by the rightwing leadership of District Council 9.

Rank and File Painters to Meet

Rank and file AFL Painters will hear an expose of the administration on the union's District Council 9 at a mass meeting Saturday, May 7, at the Cornish Arms Hotel, 23rd Street and 8th Avenue. The painters revealed that a former member of Council secretary-treasurer Martin Rarback's "inner circle" will bare the operations of the machine.

The meeting, sponsored by the Rank and File of District Council 9, will also act on nominations for Council secretary-treasurer and business agents.

Gosling, framed on charges of assault for defending himself when rightwing goons attacked him, was deprived of voice or vote in the union or a right to run for office for three years. The penalty was upheld by the international office of the Brotherhood of Painters.

Upon the suggestion of the judge, attorneys for both sides were urged to reach an agreement out of court. As a result Gosling's rights were restored and he will have the right to run for local office June 1, but not, however, as delegate to the District Council.

The Rank and File scored again in the District Council's (Continued on page 14)

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Our New Chance to Save the Peace

Nat'l Committee of the Communist Party U.S.A. Meets on Today's World Situation

The National Office of the Communist Party this week made public the following account of the recent meeting of the party's national committee:

At a two-day meeting held the weekend of April 23-24, the National Committee of the Communist Party reviewed the current political situation at home and abroad and adopted a number of decisions for the all-round strengthening of the Party's mass work and ideological work in all fields of struggle for peace, civil liberties, equal rights and economic security.

The Committee sent a message of greetings and good wishes for a rapid recovery to the National Chairman, Comrade William Z. Foster, expressing the Party's love for its leader and deep appreciation for his continued invaluable guidance. The Committee also sent a message of greetings and good wishes for a rapid recovery to our beloved comrade and veteran fighter Mother Bloor.

New Phase In the Struggle For Peace

THE SHARPENED war danger, resulting especially from the North Atlantic war pact, has ushered in a new phase in the struggle for peace. It is a phase of struggle in which it becomes possible to unite the broadest masses of the people, regardless of political convictions or party affiliations, in common actions for peace.

This is so primarily for the reason that wide masses of the American people and its working class are beginning to see, what our Party has foreseen and foretold, that Wall Street's so-called "cold war" is dragging the United States to the catastrophe of a shooting war, from which the masses are recoiling in horror. And this creates new opportunities for the widest unity of action against the warmongers, for daily united front struggles on specific issues, for peace, against war.

THIS NEW and sharper phase of struggle for peace also calls for and makes possible the mobilization of greater determination, energy and militancy among the widest masses of the American people. The increasing war danger calls forth increasing and more effective efforts in the fight for peace.

In order to realize these opportunities, the National Committee emphasized most particularly the need of combatting all fatalistic attitudes of accepting the imperialistic fraud that war is inevitable, and the need of infusing the masses with the confidence in their ability to win the fight against the Wall Street warmongers and to prevent them from unleashing a new world war. And "if despite the efforts of the peace forces of America and the world, Wall Street should succeed in plunging the world into war" (Historic March 2 statement by Comrades Foster and Dennis), the masses of the American people and its working class will have learned in the course of the struggle for peace effectively to "oppose it as an unjust, aggressive, imperialist war . . . and bring such a war to a speedy conclusion on the basis of a democratic peace."

The fight for peace can and must be won by concentrating now on forcing American imperialism and its government to negotiate with the Soviet Union a settlement of the German question along the lines of the Potsdam agreement, to discard the criminal war plans of the North Atlantic Pact and of rearming Europe, to seek an understanding with the Soviet Union along the lines of the Roosevelt policies and to accept the Soviet offer for a peace pact between the United States and the Soviet Union.

The National Committee stressed the need of promoting further

the fight for the support of the liberation struggles of the new China. The American people have in the new China one of the most valuable and dependable allies in the fight for peace. It is necessary to rally mass support for the demand upon the American government to Keep Hands Off China, Withdraw All Military and Naval Forces and Personnel, Recognize the New China and Establish Normal Trade Relations.

New Opportunities For United Struggles

THE EXPERIENCES of the masses with the reactionary 81st



EUGENE DENNIS

Congress and the betrayals of the Truman administration create new opportunities for broad united front struggles to force both major parties of Wall Street and its government to fulfill the election promises made to the masses by the Truman administration for peace and social progress.

The disappointment of the workers, the Negro people, the toiling farmers and all democratic forces is spreading and deepening. A mood of struggle is growing among the workingclass and its allies. This calls for bold initiative by the progressive, left and Communist forces to help bring about the widest possible united front of struggle in all fields on the burning issues of Taft-Hartley repeal, civil rights, the protection of the living standards of the masses, economic security.

It is necessary to help the masses understand that the class program of the Truman administration, the same as that of the Republican party and of the Dixiecrat-Republican coalition, is the class program of the monopolies. This is not changed at all by the fact that among them there arise sharp differences on how to realize this program, differences which the people's movements can use to their advantage only by independent political action and independent political organization.

From which follows that in the process of building the widest united front struggles on specific issues with all willing to fight, regardless of political philosophy or party affiliation, the true progressive forces of the people must energetically promote the building of the independent party of the people—the Progressive Party. It also follows that the class conscious workers and the advanced antifascist and anti-imperialist elements in general must join and build the Communist Party.

United front actions of the broadest masses on specific issues is the categorical demand of the present situation. In the process of bringing this about, Communists and Party sympathizers will not fail to carry on among the masses political enlightenment and Marxist education.

They must not fail to help the masses understand their experiences since the last national elections, to demonstrate to the masses on the basis of these experiences with the 81st Congress, with Truman and the reactionary trade union and Social Democratic

ocracy the correctness of the position of the Communist Party during the election campaign and since, to demonstrate to the masses that the line of the Communist Party expresses the best interests of the American people and its working class. This is the time for an effective mass educational campaign to expose the treacheries of the Greens, Murrays, Reuthers, Dubinskys, etc.

The Developing Economic Crisis

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE proceeded from the analysis that the American people are facing the beginnings of an economic crisis which has been developing in the U. S. since the end of last year. It also took note of the fact that we are facing the approach of an economic crisis in all capitalist countries.

Total unemployment in the U. S. is well above the five million mark and is growing, and partial unemployment stands at about twelve million and is also growing. The heaviest weight of this has fallen thus far on the Negro people, the semi-skilled and unskilled workers generally, women and youth. Mass purchasing power and living standards are rapidly declining—among the toiling farmers and lower city middle classes as well as among the working class.

Want, misery and insecurity are staring large masses of the American people in the face.

The American people and its working class are also facing a determined offensive of the monopolies, aided by the reactionary trade union bureaucrats and Social Democratic leaders, to shift to the masses the main burden of the developing crisis by mass layoffs, wage cutting, speed-up, maintenance of monopoly prices and driving down of farm and non-monopoly prices, refusing to expand substantially the social insurance and unemployment benefits.

The National Committee took note of the fact the developing economic crisis of overproduction did not start with as precipitous and sharp a drop as most of such crisis usually do. It found the explanation for this in the crisis character of the entire post-war economic development in the U. S. conditioned by the drop of one-third of total industrial production between 1943 and 1946.

It found that the forms and rate of development of the economic crisis are also conditioned by such factors as the extent of Wall Street's ability to make the masses of the American people carry the main burden of the crisis and to shift some of these burdens to the peoples of the Marshallized countries, by the growing elements of a war economy, etc.

And it reached the conclusion that no policies of the monopolies can check the further development of the crisis barring the outbreak of a new world war. The rearmament program may tend to retard the rate of developments of the crisis of overproduction but only by strengthening greatly all tendencies towards a war economy and establishing the conditions for an inevitable economic crash of catastrophic proportions.

BASED UPON this analysis, the National Committee formulated a program of struggle which seeks to protect the living standards of the masses and to make the monopolies pay the cost of the developing crisis. It formulated a series of specific demands, many of which are already popular among wide masses, dealing with wage increases, shorter hours without reduction in pay, increased unemployed insurance and relief, extension of the scope of these benefits,

large scale federal building programs, full equality and no discrimination against the Negro people, fight against speed-up, etc.

Linked up with these and similar demands, the National Committee restated the burning demands in the fight for peace, for civil liberties and equal rights, for the repeal of Taft-Hartley, for the defense of the rights of the Communist Party and of all progressive organizations now menaced by reaction, for labor unity, etc.

The National Committee stressed the urgent need of connecting systematically the economic struggle



WM. Z. FOSTER

of the masses with their political struggles, of linking up the fight for the protection of the living standards of the masses during the crisis with the struggle for peace and democracy. Only in this way can the masses fight effectively the offensive of the monopolies.

As in all fields of struggle so also in the fight to make the monopolies pay the cost of the developing crisis, it is absolutely essential for Communists and Communist Party organizations to wage an ideological fight with all bourgeois, reformist and revisionist theories and ideologies. These are the fraudulent "theories" that crises can be abolished without abolishing capitalism, that Wall Street's drive for world conquest will bring prosperity to the American people and will help the industrial progress of other people, and that the intervention of the imperialist government in the national economy (through various schemes of credit and fiscal policy and by public works) can "prevent" the economic crisis or check its further development.

These are also the bourgeois theories known as Keynesism. They are also the "theories" of Browder revisionism which represented nothing else but Truman's "new, bold plan" to Marshallize the colonial and dependent countries in the guise of helping other peoples and insuring prosperity to the American people. These are the reactionary schemes of stimulating the tendencies toward state monopoly capitalism in the U. S. under the guise of helping the masses of the people.

All Communists and Party organizations must now intensify manifold the ideological fight for the Marxist-Leninist theory of economic crisis, against all bourgeois frauds, against Browder revisionism.

For the Legality

Of the Communist Party

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE reemphasized the proposition that the fight for the legality of the Communist Party is a fight not only for the rights of the Communists but for the Bill of Rights of the American people, for its most elementary civil rights and liberties. The fight for the legality of the Communist Party is a fight against Wall Street reaction and advancing fascism in the U. S.

This fight must be intensified and broadened to embrace the

widest circles of the American people and its working class.

In fighting to mobilize the widest mass support for the legality of the Communist Party, against all repressive legislation and for the freedom of our leaders now on trial, it is necessary to combat all tendencies to fatalism and defeatism, on the one hand, and of legalistic illusions, on the other. The determination of the government—of Wall Street—to outlaw our Party and railroad its leaders to jail is real and represents a grave menace to the American people and all progressive and peace forces. But this determination can be checked and defeated by the united front struggles of the masses. The imperative of the hour is to step forward and help organize and lead these united front struggles.

No progressive organization or individual can hope "to escape" the attacks of reaction by keeping aloof from, or failing to defend now the rights of the Communist Party.

PARTY BUILDING and consolidation was reviewed at this National Committee meeting, especially from the angles of improving the industrial composition of the membership, of broadening the fight for the rights of the Communist Party and its legal existence, of improving the effectiveness of the Party's struggles for Negro rights and against white chauvinism, inside and outside the Party, of strengthening the ideological fight against all forms of opportunism, right and "left," against Browder revisionism and bourgeois nationalism. The National Committee urged the strengthening and improvement of the daily struggle for the main line of the Party in all fields of activity.

The industrial base of the Party must be guarded, cultivated and expanded as our most precious possession. Yet we still find serious weaknesses in the work of concentration upon the industrial workers. The National Committee drew the attention of the Party to these weaknesses and called upon all our organizations for maximum effort to improve the industrial composition of the Party, to build it among the more advanced workers, to consolidate it organizationally and ideologically.

It is necessary everywhere to complete the Party registration.

And because experience has proved the press to be an invaluable weapon in industrial work as well as in the struggle for peace and in the defense of the Party, the drive to expand the distribution and circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker should be stepped up as never before.

THE FIGHT FOR NEGRO RIGHTS

On the part of the Party organizations must be considerably improved and the struggle against white chauvinism in the Party and in the progressive movements generally, must be raised to a task of first rate importance.

The spread of white chauvinism at the present time is promoted by Wall Street and its agents, also as a measure of "ideological" war preparations, as is the spread of anti-Semitism and the growing reactionary incitement against American masses of foreign birth. To fight now for Negro rights and against white chauvinism means to fight for the unity and solidarity of American labor and of the American people in general, against the warmongers and for peace. It means to build the alliance of labor, the Negro people, the toiling farmers and middle classes, and the masses of the national groups against Wall Street, against war and fascism.

The fight against white chauvinism, against all expressions of (Continued on Page 11)

World of Labor

Wall Street's Most "Enlightened" Agent

By George Morris

WITH AMERICAN workers suffering one defeat after another it is high time some people, especially the honest ones in the right wing camp, examine who it is who guide and advise labor these days. It is not enough to point to the prominent personalities in labor ranks who at every step compromise away labor's economic and political interests. It is above all necessary to spotlight those who call the tune on labor's policy, and the trend of that policy. It was quite apparent in the CIO convention six months ago that its Social Democrats, past and present, had the most prominent hand in framing its reactionary line. While people like Philip Murray front for that policy before the public, it is the Reuthers, Baldanzis, Rieves and their type of "socialist" who did the convention's thinking.



The same has been evident in the AFL for some time, with the increasing influence upon its international relations policy by the elements around David Dubinsky and others of similar "socialist" background. The picture is the same in ADA.

The closeness between these "socialist-minded" labor leaders with those of our more traditional brand, the Murray-Green-Tobin-Woll type, is seen by some as evidence that American labor leaders are becoming more "progressive" and no longer fear "socialist associations."

THE EXACT OPPOSITE is the case. It is these "socialists" who have shaken off the "socialist" label who today are the go-between for Wall Street and the top bureaucracy of labor.

This is evident, of course, in the role these people play as chief inspirers of a line that would hitch unions to the Marshall Plan and Atlantic Pact, wage cuts (as in GM) and retention of the bulk of the Taft-Hartley Law (like Dubinsky's "compromise" proposal).

But no less evident is the open role of some of these people as Wall Street's contact men. It is not an accident, for example, that Barron's, the well-known national business and financial weekly, an outstanding voice of American capitalism, runs a series of articles by W. S. Woytinsky, CONCURRENTLY WITH THEIR PUBLICATION IN THE NEW LEADER, ORGAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION. Barron's acknowledges the fact and its debt to the New Leader.

The New Leader, a weekly publication without much circulation, is the main organ of the Social Democratic bureaucracy of labor.

Even more brazen is the organic link between the Wall Street Journal and the New Leader. William Henry Chamberlin, an editor and columnist in the New Leader is also an editorial writer for the Wall Street Journal. He isn't even the "leftwing" of the Wall Street Journal. His stuff is mainly aimed against such business people who might be inclined to yield somewhat to "Fair Deal collectivism."

THUS, HIS COLUMN in the Wall Street Journal of last Dec. 8 warned of the danger that "creeping collectivism may develop into galloping collectivism" in America if Truman-promised reforms are enacted.

These reforms "may usher in Socialism by the indirect method of wrecking the foundations of our economic individualism," this "socialist" tells his business readers. In addition to "much collectivist poison" that "gets into our bloodstream," Chamberlin the "socialist" complains that "out of our relative abundance we have been subsidizing socialist and semi-socialist economies abroad."

One column he wrote last June 2, was entirely devoted to counselling Wall Street not to depend too heavily on Europe's Social Democrats for support of interests abroad. He sighted history to show that time after time, the right socialists proved too weak. There are "several forces that are much stronger in their resistance to Communism than Socialism," wrote the "socialist" Chamberlin.

"Religion is one; it is the Catholic Christian Democratic Party that has borne the brunt of the struggle against Communism in Italy. Nationalism is another as the growth of Gen. de Gaulle's movement in France would indicate."

The Social Democrats of America, as one of their shining lights reveals, have even lost confidence in their own movement. Operating openly with Wall Street, they see fascism as the line of defense for "our way of life."

Is it any wonder that wherever these elements have a hand in labor policy and leaderships, the result is defeat and sellouts of labor?



PEACE LAYS AN EGG

—Gabriel, in The (London) Daily Worker



By BARNARD RUBIN

LAST MONDAY'S New York Times reported the following about Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault under a Ningshia, China, April 5 dateline:

Gen. Chennault told the troops (of this Chiang Kai-shek Moslem stronghold) that "the time will come, perhaps in the not so distant future, when you will join again with the Americans, British and French to resist these forces (communism)" . . . and he included the Dutch and Italians among those who he hoped would fight together "against this threat to the world."



Gen. Ma, ruler of Ningshia, proudly claimed that "the last two Communists caught were buried alive."

As already reported here, Maj. Gen. Chennault, like so many of our big brass, is a wealthy corporation executive and his firm has what amounts to a monopoly—or did—on air transportation in China. That's why Chennault is an ardent Chiang Kai-shek booster.

The general has given Congress his views urging American aid to the Chinese Nationalists. We're wondering if any legislator will have the courage to ask him where the hell he gets off agitating for a war all over the world out of which he personally, and so obviously, hopes to be a financial gainer. . . .

TOWN TALK

Gene Autry was the red-baiter who acted as chairman of Los Angeles' first so-called Loyalty Day Parade—organized in opposition to the genuine labor May Day celebrations. . . .

Milton Berle backing an upcoming new musical titled *Alive and Kicking*. . . .

Henny Youngman says he's going to the eye doctors as he swears he saw a western movie on his television set that was only a year old. . . .

Eleanor Roosevelt's memoirs will be syndicated by the Chicago Sun-Times starting next January. . . .

As a result of unemployed Italian film talent pressure, the de Gasperi government imposed a quota on Italian theatres. It was supposed to force them (in their own country!) to show a specified number of domestic productions in order to avoid the complete swamping of the market with Hollywood stuff. But no soap. Italian film production had already been so damaged by State Department-encouraged Hollywood domination, that Italian film producers weren't in a position to produce even the minimum of films to make up the quota. . . .

Laugh of the Week: The New York Times advertisement in Editor and Publisher reading: "To give the news impartially, without fear or favor, regardless of any party, sect or interest involved." The Times has been exposed time and time again for deliberately slanting its news anti-labor and anti-Soviet. Its latest deliberate distortion was the attempt to slander the Soviet Union with an accusation of anti-Semitism—an accusation based on a DELIBERATE mistranslation of Russian words into English.

The Times' notorious "reliable sources" reminds us of the typographical error in the St. Petersburg (Florida) "Evening Independent." Concerning the city council's salary bill, the newspaper said it had the story which it learned "from a GUILT-EDGED reliable sources" (only the Times never admits it). . . .

The Worker

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As We See It

Who Is Right? Morgan's Lawyer or Abe Lincoln?

By Milton Howard

JOHN W. DAVIS IS A LAWYER. He is also a millionaire. He is the lawyer for the House of Morgan, Wall Street bankers. Together with the Rockefellers and duPonts, the Morgans control all of America's vital industries. That means that they also control our country's political and social life as well.

Into the Congressional Record, May 17, 1946, Congressman Mundt (now Sen. Mundt and the author of the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw the Communist Party) proudly inserted a letter from John W. Davis in which he told the Un-American Committee:



" . . . to advocate . . . the abolition of the right of private property . . . would be deeply un-American."

Mundt has publicly stated that the lawyer for the Morgan bankers has more than anyone else "set the standards for this (Un-American Committee)." . . .

Thus, we have the written evidence on what is behind the government's effort to outlaw the Communist Party and its Socialist platform. It is the determination of America's financial oligarchy to outlaw the political right to advocate that their private ownership shall be replaced by the ownership of the workingclass and the nation.

But the right to advocate such a Socialist philosophy is explicitly defended in the Bill of Rights of the American Constitution. It is imbedded deeply in the democratic-revolutionary tradition created by the Founding Fathers in their anti-monarchist revolution of 1776.

The right of the people to change their government, or their social system as a whole is not something established by the workingclass, by Marxism, or by the Communist movement. The right of the people to make any kind of change, including revolutionary changes, is the splendid creation of the American geniuses who created the United States of America as the first democratic republic in the world.

NEWSPAPERS FEIGN HORROR when they mention revolution. They picture a revolution as a conspiracy of a handful of criminals "seizing" the county garbage plants, dog-catcher's truck, and our "public buildings."

But the only genuine revolution is one that is carried through by the people against a privileged minority when that minority refuses to let the people advance peacefully. Our American Revolution was an act of great democracy, even though no one counted any ballots in George Washington's army. Every school boy knows that today.

When President Lincoln said in 1865, "This country with its institutions belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to overthrow it. . . ." he was stating a commonplace. Not a single newspaper got excited. No Un-American Committee called for his arrest.

It is different today. For what the government is calling a crime down in the Foley Square frameup is not the economics of Socialism, but the teaching and advocacy of a revolutionary social change from Wall Street ownership to people's ownership. If the Wall Street owners accept the people's future abolition of their private privileges, there will be a gigantic social revolution without even the same kind of struggle that accompanied George Washington's victory. Socialism can only come through democracy, through people's actions.

That was what Marx and Lenin taught. In the Foley Square frameup it is not so much Marxism which is being tried, defiled and distorted, but the Constitution of our own country. The government is replacing the teachings of Jefferson and Lincoln with the anti-democratic philosophy of the Morgan bankers.

THIS IS NO SMALL MATTER for the development of this nation.

What it means is that the financial rulers of our country no longer trust to their hidden dictatorship to prevent democratic change. They are thinking how to discard or nullify the 160-year tradition of constitutional government with its clear-cut guarantee for the right to advocate anti-capitalist doctrines. For if any section of the American public is deprived of the right to advocate the abolition of private property, as Mr. Davis, the Un-American Committee and the government prosecutor at Foley Square insist, then it is not only Marxism that will be outlawed, but also the revolutionary-democratic rights of the U. S. Constitution, which will no longer exist except on paper.

"Virgil", a cartoon by Len Kleis, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

New Lecture and Dance Series
SATURDAY EVENING
Continuing the light and serious sides in a completely new program
SAMMY LEVENSON
Foremost Jewish American Humorist
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SUNDAY, MAY 8 — 8:15 P.M.
Jefferson School Forum
"THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS"
Germany 1933 - U.S.A. 1949
Speakers:
• GERHART EISLER
• ABNER BERRY
• LYMAN R. BRADLEY
• AARON KRAMER
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
875 Sixth Avenue
Admission 50¢

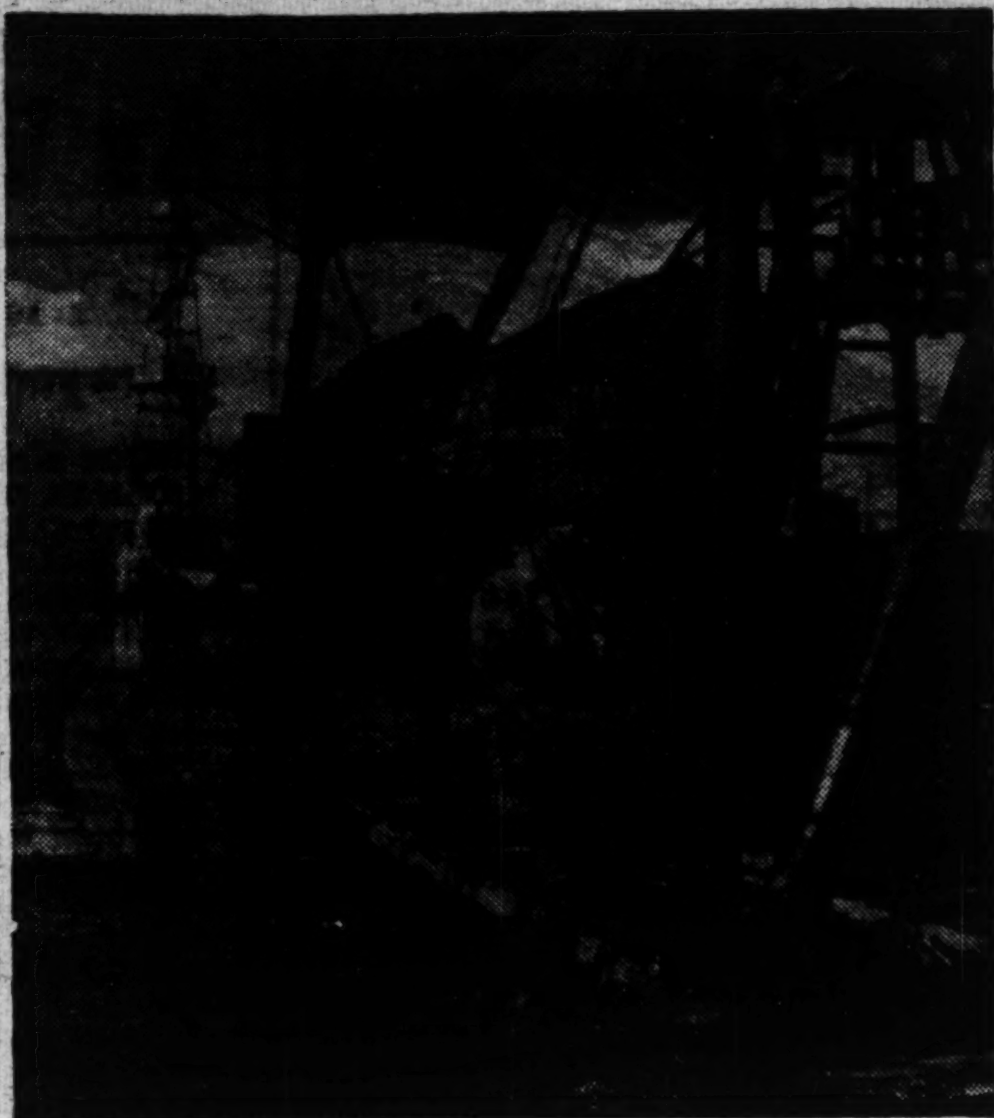
BY CONTINUED DEMAND
REHEARSAL
by ALBERT MALTZ
Directed by AL SAXE
"THE SHY AND LONELY"
by IRWIN SHAW
Directed by ANNE SAXE
SATURDAY, MAY 7—8:30 P.M.
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
875 Sixth Avenue
Admission 90¢

SUNDAY EVE., MAY 8, at 8:30
PSYCHIATRIC FORUM
on
"Processes of Neurosis"
Speaker
DR JOSEPH B. FURST
Psychoanalyst
ALP—1437 Third Ave. (81st)
Contribution \$1.00

SUN., MAY 8—8:30 P.M.
THE PANEL ROOM
15 Astor Place (E-way and 8th St.)
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"Sinful Songs"
★ MURIEL GAINES
Calypso Star of "Le Reuben Blues"
★ OSCAR BRAND
Noted Radio Tenor
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Camp Unity Favorites in Dramatic Sketches and Songs
SOCIAL FOLLOWS
Dance music by Mel Zeinick & Orch.
\$1.50 and tax

SAT., MAY 7—8:30 P.M.
THE PANEL ROOM
15 Astor Place (E-way and 8th St.)
presents America's great novelist
HOWARD FAST
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DR. MURRAY BANKS
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Dancing to B. HORLICK'S Orch.
DON DELMAN, M.C. and Vocalist
ONLY \$1.00 plus tax



OIL WELL OPERATORS, in the Zhiguli hills in the Bashkiria autonomous republic, are shown diverting oil into reservoirs in the hills out of reach of the spring floods which have cut them off temporarily. (Bashkiria, which recently celebrated its 30th anniversary, is 60,000 square miles in area, and lies on the east bank of the Volga.)

Macy Contract Talks Near Strike Deadline

Leaders of the Macy union, Independent Department Store Local 1-S, were standing by Friday night for final strike action as a committee entered last-minute negotiations with the firm. A union spokesman indicated little progress in the conference and added:

"I wouldn't preclude the possibility of a walkout on 12 hours notice."

Friday's negotiations were resumed after a recess from the previous day's talks which broke up at 1 a.m. The union's executive board was empowered by the membership earlier last week to call a strike when and if it deems necessary.

The last known offer of the store had been rejected as completely unacceptable. It proposed a 2½-cent hourly raise and other conditions, which the union blasted as a company-union contract.

The demands of Local 1-S are a \$7 weekly raise, 35-hour week, ending speedup, elimination of discrimination in hiring, minimum departmental crews and improved health and pension provisions.

The union won overwhelmingly in a National Labor Relations Board election, held at all four Macy stores about two months ago.

Zazuliak Faces Deportation

Deportation of William Zazuliak has been recommended to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization by the presiding inspector, it was made known Friday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Zazuliak, a native of the Ukraine, has lived in the United States for 30 years, is married to an American citizen, and is the father of a son who served for three years in the U. S. Navy during the recent war. He is employed by the Ukrainian Daily News.

Zazuliak was summoned to the Immigration and Naturalization service Oct. 12, 1948, presumably in reference to his application for citizenship. When he appeared he was served with a warrant of arrest for deportation issued in 1933.

Assail Execution Of India Union Leader in Malay

NEW DELHI, India.—India has protested to Britain against the execution of an Indian trade union leader in Malaya, it was announced Friday.

The leader, Ganapathy, no first name, was executed yesterday for "unlawful possession of arms" under British "emergency regulations" in Malaya.

The Indian announcement said, "Whatever the emergency regulations of Malaya may be, the government of India feel strongly the penalty imposed on Ganapathy is far in excess of the exigencies of the case, and they deeply deplore his execution."

Ganapathy was a former president of the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions.

Ask Hearings on '52-20' for Vets

THE PROGRESSIVE VETERAN, nationwide veterans' monthly newspaper, Friday called on Congressman John Rankin, Chairman of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, to immediately hold public hearings on veterans' "52-20" unemployment compensation, which ends on July 25 of this year.

Maeterlinck Dies, Noted Playwright

NICE, France, (UP).—Count Maurice Maeterlinck, Belgian playwright and Nobel prize winner for literature, died here early Friday at 86.

Maeterlinck had been ill for some time at his riverside villa and his condition had been described by his physicians for the past few days as hopeless.

A cartoon by "Chips" appears each day in the Daily Worker.

JOHN'S RESTAURANT
The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 302 E. 12 St. NYC. GRamercy 5-9531—John Facchini, Prop.

Capitol Notes

HOW SENATORS PRACTICE ECONOMY— WHEN FUNDS WOULD BENEFIT CITIZENS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON.—The Senate became economy-minded all of a sudden and failed to approve a bill appropriating \$2,400,000,000 in funds to the Labor Department and Federal Security Agency.

After voting to supply funds to aid the National Cancer Institute, the National Heart Institute and venereal disease control organizations, the Senate, by a 44 to 37 vote on a motion by Sen. Robert A. Taft, decided to send the appropriations measure back to the appropriations committee with instructions to trim 5 percent from the \$2 billion fund.

The cut amounts to \$111 million which can only come out of \$229 million in actual cash that is to be handed out. The rest of the amount is tied up in trust funds and regular appropriations that cannot be touched.

Part of the \$229 million is about \$14 million that was set aside for state unemployment compensation agencies to handle bigger case loads of idle workers.

Taft, leader of a new trio of economizers which also consist of Senators Styles Bridges (R-NH) and Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) said they would apply their 5 percent axe to every appropriation bill to reach the Senate. Capitol Hill observers were handing out huge odds that the trio would fail to swing their axes on the billions destined to be used by the armed forces.

TRUMANITES ALSO DUCK FIGHT FOR MINIMUM WAGE

After seeking to buy off the anti-laborites with Taft-Hartley amendments instead of fighting them on clear, outright repeal Taft-Hartley grounds, the Administration scampered away from another fight with the hate-labor group. This time it was over the proposed minimum wage law.

The proposal to increase the floor on wages from 40 cents to 75 cents was scheduled to come up in the House within the next two weeks. But House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass) said he didn't think it would pass.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION TO FIRE 8,000 MONDAY

WASHINGTON.—The Veterans Administration announced Friday it will send 30-day dismissal notices to 8,000 employees on Monday.

Veterans Administration Carl R. Gray, Jr., said the action will force the closing of 42 smaller VA offices in 23 states. Dismissals will be on a national basis.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va) urged Congress to cut at least \$4,000,000,000 from President Truman's budget estimates.

Gray said he ordered the VA dismissals now so the agency's

in the present anti-labor atmosphere and so intended to postpone it far beyond the two weeks.

His lieutenant, Rep. J. Percy Priest (D-Tenn), the House Majority Whip who is supposed to help McCormack keep the boys in the Administration line, was not unhappy about this news. Priest had been quietly dropping suggestions that 75 cents is too high a minimum wages. He wants the 40 cents, but will agree to 60 or 65 cents if he has to. Labor has sought to set a \$1 an hour floor on wages.

CONFIRMED SOVIET-HATERS TESTIFY ON ATLANTIC PACT

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee's hearings on the North Atlantic Aggression Pact continued to run full blast this week. All the blasts were directed against the Soviet Union.

The State and National Defense Departments top-hatted and brass-hatted officials were the first Pact supporters placed on the stand by Committee Chairman Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex), Secretary of State Dean Acheson was followed by Warren Austin, U. S. Representative to the United Nations. Both attempted to say that the pact does not violate the United Nations charter. Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) crossed them up, however, when he told Austin that the Pact enabled the U. S. to evade the veto which is a part of the charter.

The new National Defense Secretary Louis Johnson said that millions of dollars in arms were necessary to "vigorously implement" the Pact. He was followed by his chief of staff, General Omar Bradley, who estimated that the arms would probably cost about \$20 billion. The 14 nations to receive the arms and munitions would get cut rates amounting to about ten percent

payroll on July 1 will not exceed the money provided in a bill recently approved by the House to run the department in fiscal 1950. The bill has not yet been passed by Congress as a whole.

Phone Union Votes To Join CIO

WASHINGTON, (UP).—The Communications Workers of America, an independent union claiming to represent 230,000 telephone workers, announced its members have voted to affiliate with the CIO.

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MRS. INGRAM PROPOSED AS 'MOTHER OF THE YEAR'

The National Committee to Free the Ingram Family has recommended that Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram be considered the "Mother of the Year," 1949. The committee has issued 20,000 postal cards bearing Mrs. Ingram's picture, relating the facts in the case and addressed to President Truman requesting her freedom.

Mrs. Ingram is a widowed sharecropper, mother of 14 children (two dead), who, together with her two young sons—ages 13 and 15—defended her honor, her life and her children from an enraged white farmer.

The committee recommends on Mothers' Day—May 8, 1949—that we honor and revere Rosa Lee Ingram and dedicate our lives to work for her freedom.

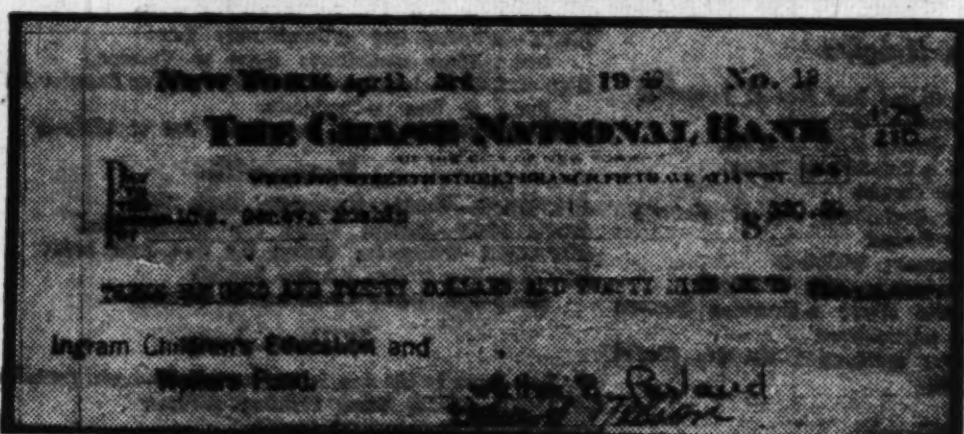
The committee has been receiving copies of telegrams and special delivery letters that were



MRS. ROSA INGRAM

sent to President Truman and Gov. Tamm, protesting the transfer of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram to the Reidsville Penitentiary. Sponsors from every part of the country have expressed indignation at the inhuman treatment accorded this mother.

FUNDS SENT TO INGRAM CHILDREN



A CHECK for \$320.29, the balance of the Ingram Children's Education and Welfare Fund, has been mailed to Mrs. Geneva Rushin, eldest of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram's 12 children. Mrs. Ingram and two of her sons are serving life in Georgia for the self-defense killing of a white farmer who molested Mrs. Ingram.

Our New Chance to Save Peace

(Continued from Page 8)

Anglo-Saxon imperialist "race superiority" and against all expressions of bourgeois nationalism in the national groups—this is a categorical imperative for every Communist and Communist Party organization. To build the Party means to fight consistently and ceaselessly against all these enemy ideologies among the people but especially in the ranks of our own Party.

The National Committee laid particular stress upon improving substantially all our ideological work, upon strengthening and unfolding more fully the fight against Right opportunism, as the main danger, and against leftist sectarianism as a serious danger and obstacle to our mass work. It is necessary to provide for a more effective exposure of and struggle against Browder revisionism, which is serving the enemy in all fields, seeking to undermine the unity of the Party and its confidence in the Party leadership.

In the light of the decisions of the National Committee, all Communists and Party organizations must present an impregnable front of unity to the Wall Street enemy and all its agents. The Party membership must close ranks, step forward confidently and boldly to spread the Party's line among the masses, and—headed by our leaders, Foster and Dennis—to fight militantly, bravely and loyally for the peace, well-being and happiness of our class and people.

Gets Death Verdict

WADE, O.—Corporal Harold F. Seevers, 21, of this town has been sentenced to death for his part in the Thanksgiving night murder of two Japanese. The verdict was returned by an army court martial.

Hearn's Workers Vote for Union Shop

Hearn's Department Store Workers have voted 98½ percent for a union shop, it was announced Friday by independent Store Local 1250. A National Labor Relations Board poll was held for workers at the Hearn's stores on 14th St., in the Bronx and at the Brooklyn warehouse. Local 1250 recently won an NLRB representation election.

7 Negroes

(Continued from page 4)

ern Railway with an 11-year-old Negro boy, Charles Martin, jr.

She claimed to be returning from a visit to a Negro woman, Mrs. Ruth Petty, in East Martinsville, where she had gone to collect some clothing Mrs. Petty had sold her. She had stopped at young Martin's home, she said, to get him to show her the way.

Mrs. Floyd told a lurid story of being attacked first by four of the Negroes, who were later joined by three more, with the scene shifting 125 feet into the woods.

Before the trials, defense attorneys were refused a change of venue, which they demanded on the grounds that local newspaper accounts had prejudiced the public and made a fair trial impossible.

The seven Martinsville Negroes, all of whom repudiated alleged "confessions," are: Joe Henry Hampton, 21; Frank Hairston, jr., 19; Booker T. Millner, 20; Howard Lee Hairston, 18; Luther Hairston, 19; John Clabon Taylor, 20; Francis Desales Grayson, 37.

Take home a subscription to the Daily Worker... today!

PEOPLES' PEACE PACT NOT ATLANTIC WAR PACT



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TICKETS 60c thru \$3.60

Buy tickets today at: Progressive Party, 56 W. 45th St., MU 7-8100; ALP, 570 Seventh Ave.; Book Fair, 133 W. 44th St.

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in honor of the

12

FRIDAY, JUNE 3 — 7 P. M.

Tendered by the N. Y. STATE COMMITTEE, CP

For reservations, call AL 4-5705

Russian Radischev Dancers and Chorus

Hungarian Folk Dancers

Czech Folk Dancers

Yugoslav Folk Dancers

Puerto Rican Youth Dancers

Armenian Folk Dancers

Italian Youth Dancers

Greek Folk Dancers

Speaker: Irish Folk Dancers

CONG. VITO MARCANTONIO and People's Dance Group

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SONG AND DANCE FESTIVAL

NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 15, at 2 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 205 E. 67th St., NYC

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CONCERT and dance recital

CIO CHORUS

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People's Dance Group

VALENTINE LITVINOV

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featuring "TRIAL IN HOLEY SQUART," "INGRAM CASE"

Plus Songs and Dances of the People

FRIDAY, MAY 13 — 8 P. M.

YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HALL

405 West 41st Street

Tickets \$1.00 (tax incl.) at door
Also at Jefferson School, Local 65 and Workers Bookshop

***** What's On? *****

SATURDAY

Manhattan

BY CONTINUED DEMAND "Rehearsal" by Albert Maltz and "The Sky and the Lonely" performed by Jefferson Theatre Workshop at the Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission 90c including tax. Tonight, 8:30.

FOLKSTAY STUDIO PARTY! Folksinger: Bob Mandelbaum, Dave Seer, Lenore Bentley, Syd Rubinstein and Jerry Gallant. Square and social dancing. Come to the Folksay Studio, 146 W. 23rd St., 8:30. Instruction fee, 75c. P. & S. The Folksay Marionettes, too, so meet your friends at the "Folksay" Studio party and have fun.

BARN DANCE PARTY. Dancing—square and otherwise; entertainment; eats (Gefulte Fish, etc.). Proceeds Rubinstein campaign. Contri. 75c. ALP, 1st AD North, 350 Fourth Ave.

SPRING IS HERE. Leave your inhibitions at home. Come to our Saturday night social. Gorgeous girls, wonderful guys, well! ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way), 8:30 P. M. Subs. 75c.

GOT THE "What to Do Sat. Night Blues?" We've got the answer—music, sure; dancing—mash... What's your pleasure, treasure? Square, social, you name it. We have it. Refreshments, entertainment. Admission: Local 16 Chorus. Tonight at 8:30. White Collar Center, 30 E. 29th St. Subs. 75c.

FILM PARTY! Arts, Sciences & Productions Film Division proudly presents "Native Land"—The story of Civil Liberties in America—by Paul Strand, Leo Hurwitz, Paul Robeson, Mark Blitzstein and starring Howard da Silva. Tonight: 8:30, 9:30, 10:30 showings. Also dancing, refreshments, discussion. Subs. \$1.11 W. 88th St.

THE JAVOS THEATRE presents Sophocles' "Electra," Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 6, 7 & 8 at 8:45 P. M. Hudson Guild Neighborhood House, 486 W. 27th St. Tickets, \$1.20 sold at door.

JOIN OUR FUN. Members, Friends. Surprise attractions, congenial atmosphere, folk, social. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

N. Y. PREMIERE! "The Greek Story." One act play produced by the Progressive Party Caravan plus full show including "The Trenton Six" cantata. Performed by Field Unit just returned from Pennsylvania. Dancing and refreshments. 9 P. M. at New Drama Studio, 17 W. 24th St. Subs. 75c. Jean Lenthier.

JUST ONE MORE CHANCE to make the Dance and have a time sublime. Entertainment, refreshments. Adm. 75c. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave.

COME TO A Social Party at 895 St. Nicholas Ave., Apt. 61, Saturday, May 7, 9 p.m. Benefit "Trenton Six" Defense.

Brooklyn

REPEAT PERFORMANCE. Another famous W. AD Party. Featuring M.C. Chrys. Dancing free hour. 180 Tompkins Ave., near DeKalb. Subs. 50c.

REHEARSAL. Where's the party? 1975 2nd St. 8:30

the big Send-Off Party for "It's" tonight. All of Brownsville will be there. 1700, Shale, 381 Herzl St., Bklyn. 9 p.m. Folk songsters and Dansters; food, etc. Subs. 50c. Aup.: Danny Haskell Club, CP Brownsville.

COME DOWN and get the balcony. Eat it and shoot it and lots more. New Youth, 401 Thattford Ave.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

AMERICAN CONCERT Celebration tonight at 8. Hunter College Auditorium, 69th St. and Park Ave. Guest artists: Maria Kurenko, Soprano; Irene Rosenberg, Pianist; Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus. Dr. Leo Kopl, conductor; J. Rudish—report from a visit in Europe. Ticket—\$1.20, \$1.80.

COME AND HEAR Dr. Kalman Berke, neuropsychiatrist, discuss "Trends in Behavior." ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way), 8:30 P. M. Social follows. Subs. 50c.

STUDIO PARTY! Come all members, friends! Congenial atmosphere, folk dancing, fun. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

"THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS." Germany, 1933—USA—1948. Speakers: Gerhart Eisler, Abner Berry, Lyman R. Bradley and Aaron Kramer. Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave. Admission 50c. Tonight, 8:15 P. M.

Brooklyn

"NORTH ATLANTIC WAR PACT," discussed by Ewart Guinier, UPW, CIO. May 8th, 8:30 P. M., 724 Gerard Ave. Aup.: Stadium ALP. Subs. 50c.

FORUM: HEAR LOUIS HARAP, editor Jewish Life, on "Palestine and the UN." Also Film shorts, Eli, Eli and Wayne Solomon. Medina didn't know him but you can. Meloff Center, 828 E. 180th St., 8 P. M. Subs. 50c. Tremont Section, CP.

Brooklyn

"INSIDE BASEBALL"—On and off the diamond. Speaker: Lester Rodney. Entertainment by Caravan Players. 8:30 P. M. Subs. 50c. Dave Doran Youth, CP—280 Ullica Ave.

FORUM: "China's March to Freedom." Speaker, Sue Warren. Tonight at 8:30, 117 E. 93rd St. Rugby Communist Party.

Coming

MAY 14TH? Extra Lapidosa Youth Club CP. 2105 36th St., Brooklyn.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
60 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
5 words constitute a line
Minimum charge - 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES:

Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p. m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday
at 4 p. m.

Ben Davis

(Continued from Page 5)

warmongers and jincrowers who are constantly plotting against the American people. It is quite natural that they would holler up a blue streak since they are organizing both an atomic war and a fascist lynching bee against Negroes and other anti-fascists, in order to carry out their war program.

Nor is it surprising that the two-bit publicity seeker Grant Reynolds and the renegade and political street-walker Max Yergan should dance to the tunes of the big rich white bosses. But the foxy old reformist Channing Tobias and Rep. Adam Powell, with his double-talk — both of whom modestly arrogated to them-

selves the right to "repudiate Robeson in the name of the 15 million Negroes" — will have to answer to these same Negroes for jumping to support the reactionary wolf pack against Robeson, while never jumping to support Robeson's staunch battles for Negro rights.

Walter White, more nearly reflected the feelings of the Negro people, when, in the May 1, Herald Tribune, he refused to join the hysteria against Robeson and said, among other things: "Many Negroes will be glad he (Robeson) spoke as he did if it causes white Americans to wake up to the determination of Negroes to break the shackles race prejudice fastens upon them." Further, White wrote, "until the United States cleanses itself of its own racial sins, it will not have the right to criticize with-

out hypocrisy such statements as those of Mr. Robeson at Paris."

UNFORTUNATELY, White did not pursue the logic of his observations, but fell into the swamp of anti-Soviet slander and support to the Wall Street way program. White conceded that Negroes are treated as "human beings" in the Soviet Union, but then labelled the land of Socialism as "left totalitarian," revealing a total and fantastic misconception of the world's highest form of democracy, the international bulwark of peace.

From this lack of understanding, White uncritically accepts war against the Soviet Union as inevitable. He fails to see that any such war of the U.S. against the Soviet Union, the central European democracies and the colonial, cannot but be imperialist, ag-

gressive, and unjust — and therefore murderously oppressive against Negroes, all Americans and against world freedom.

Such acceptance of the Wall Street war program can only lead to bankruptcy and surrender on the issue of Negro rights, already the first casualty of the Truman war program, armaments, and the sinister drive for the North Atlantic war pact.

It is precisely the great virtue of Robeson's statement that he bluntly and challengingly emphasized that the fight for peace and the fight for Negro freedom are opposite sides of the same coin, and are indivisible. There is little doubt that the Negro people, their advanced labor and progressive supporters, will rally to the cause of peace and freedom which he so courageously voiced in Paris.

TB Rate Highest

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6 (UP).

—Industrial employees showed a higher rate of probably active tuberculosis than any other group in the state's first total population mobile unit chest X-ray survey, three doctors reported today at the 143rd annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society.

In another report at the five-day meeting of doctors from throughout the state, a New York physician today told of a new, simplified method for detecting cancer.

Dr. Sidney A. Gladstone of New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital described use of gelfoam sponge for accurate, non-surgical diagnosis of cancer.

Daily Worker Screen Guide

Tops
Good

MANHATTAN

First Run—Broadway

AMBASSADOR—Dedee
ASTOR—We Were Strangers
AVERAGE PLAYHOUSE—Love of Catherine; Love of Don Juan
BEVERLY—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Charlie Chaplin Festival
BROADWAY—Red Shoes
CAPITOL—Adventure in Baltimore
CITICORP—Africa Screams
ELYSÉE—Carnival in Flanders
FULTON—Joan of Arc
GLOBE—The Champion
GOTHAM—Lady of Burlesque
LOEW'S STATE—Barkley of Broadway
LITTLE CARNegie—The Guinea Pig
LITTLE CINEMET—Wandering Jew
MAYFAIR—Wizard of Oz
MUSEUM OF MODERN ART—Animated Films
NEW YORK—Sky Dragon; Outlaw Country
NEW EUROPE—Gandalf's Axe
PARAMOUNT—The Undercover Man
PARIS—Symphonie Pastorale
LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
PARK AVENUE—The Gambler
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL—Connecticut Yankee
RKO PALACE—The Great Zerkow
RIALTO—The Raven; Muriel in the Rue Margot
ROXY—Mr. Belvedere Goes to College
STANLEY—Tomorrow's a Wonderful Day; Toys
STANLEY—Life in Bloom
VICTORIA—Joan of Arc
WORLD—Last Stop
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE—Black Narcissus; Spectre of a Rose
5TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Monsieur Vincent

East Side

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
ARCADIA—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
ART—La Traviata
BEVERLY—Chips Are Down
CHARLES—Follow the Fleet; The Guilty
CITY—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
CITY—Blanche Fury; October Man
GARMER PARK CINEMA—Down to the Sea in Ships
GLOBE—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington
GRACE SQUARE—Magnificent Brute; Pardon My Strangeness
IRVING PLACE—Four Steps in the Clouds; Street of Shadows
LOEW'S CANAL—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S COMMODORE—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S 42ND ST.—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S 5TH ST.—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S 86TH ST.—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
LOEW'S ORPHEUM—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S 72ND ST.—Palsen; Caught
NORMANDIE—Dark Past
PLAZA—Unfaithfully Yours
RKO PROCTORS 86TH ST.—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO PROCTORS 88TH ST.—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO JEFFERSON—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
TRISTAR—Fever Ambros; Second Chance
TUDDER—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck
SUN.—On Our Merry Way; Christmas Eve
TRANSLUX 60TH ST.—Sleeping Car to Trieste
TRANSLUX 72ND ST.—Wuthering Heights
TRANSLUX MONROE—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Framed; Spook Busters
TRANSLUX COLONY—Young Mr. Pitt
SUPERIOR—Family Honeymoon; Gallant Legion
SUN.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
SUTTON—Quartet
YORK—Radio City Revels; Jungle Goddess
YORK—Angel in Exile; Gallant Legion
84TH ST.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
SUN.—Family Honeymoon; Gallant Legion
82ND ST. TRANSLUX—Secret Heart
86TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Johnny Belinda
88TH ST. TRANSLUX—Command Decision
88TH ST. GRANDE—Bachelor and the Bobby Soxer; Crossfire

West Side

ALDEN—Spectre of the Rose; Her Husband's Affairs
SUN.—Heaven Only Knows
APOLLO—Palsen; Quiet Weekend
ARDEN—The Bribe; Kissing Bandit
BEACON—Temptation Harbor; First Opera Film Festival
BELMONT—Mi Exceso Buena Noche; Balala
BRYANT—Undercurrent; That Hagen Girl
CARLTON—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
COLUMBIA—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
DELMAR—La Mujer del Otro; Sembrare Los Pinos
EDISON—Sainted Sisters; Green Hell
SUN.—Of Mice and Men; Matinee Scandal
ELGIN—I Stole a Million; Tangle
SUN.—Stagecoach; Tars and Spars
GREENWICH—Jamaica Inn; Song of My Heart
LOEW'S 83RD ST.—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S OLYMPIA—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S LINCOLN SQ.—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
LOEW'S SHERIDAN—Palsen; Caught
LAFAYETTE—Take It or Leave It
LYRIC—Stagecoach; Tars and Spars
MIDTOWN—Maggie Vale; Doubleheader
NEMO—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
NORMANDIE—Radio
NEW AMSTERDAM—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
PIX—Radio City Revels; Jungle Goddess
SUN.—The End of Time; The Sundersman
RKO NEW 33RD ST.—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO COLONIAL—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO 81ST ST.—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RIVERSIDE—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RIVERSIDE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past

SAVOY—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
SCHUYLER—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SELWYN—Penny Serenade; More Than a Secretary
STUDIO 85—La Venus de Poggio; La Piel de Zapa
SQUIRE—The Damned; The Volcano
STODDARD—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUN.—Good Girl Go to Paris; More Than a Secretary
SYMPHONY—The Mikado; Captive Heart
SUN.—Mark of Zorro; Boomerang
TERRACE—Dark Past; Man of Evil
SUN.—Lady of Burlesque; Armored Car
TIMES SQUARE—Last of the Wild Horses; Range War
TIVOLI—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
TOWN—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
SUN.—Sweetheart of Sigma Chi; Man from Oklahoma
THALIA—Children of Paradise; Palsen
WAVERLY—Cantebury Tale; Woman in the Hall
SUN.—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington
YORKTOWN—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—John Love Mary; Kidnapped
8TH ST. PLAYHOUSE—Unfaithfully Yours
77TH ST.—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra

Washington Heights

ALPINE—Fighting O'Flynn; Crisis Cross
DALE—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
DORSET—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
EMPRESS—Duel in the Sun; Big Town
GEM—Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House
SUN.—Bring 'Em Back Alive; Design for Death
HEIGHTS—Confessions of a Rogue; Passionelle
LANE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
LOEW'S INWOOD—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S DYCKMAN—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
LOEW'S 175TH ST.—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S 810—Palsen; Caught
RKO HAMILTON—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO COLISEUM—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO MARBLE HILL—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
UPTOWN—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours

Harlem

ODEON—Dark Past; Family Honeymoon
RENAISSANCE—Dark Past; Family Honeymoon
ROOSEVELT—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours

BRONX

ABOXY—Interlude; Life and Love of Teahkowsky
ALLERTON—Henry the Rainmaker; Command Decision
BEACH—Snake Pit; Variety Time
SUN.—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
BEDFORD—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
CIRCLE—Snake Pit; Variety Time
SUN.—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
CONCOURSE—Man from Colorado; Black Arrow
DE LUXE—Hurricane; The Westerner
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
EARL—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
FENWAY—Return of the Whittier; Adventure in Silverado
SUN.—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
FREEMAN—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
SUN.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
GLOBE—Wings Over Honolulu; Magnificent Brute
LIDO—Chips Are Down; Mr. Orchid
LOEW'S AMERICAN—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Command Decision; Gallant Legion
LOEW'S 107TH ST.—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S PARADISE—Return of October; Shock Proof
LOEW'S BOSTON ROAD—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
MOSHOLU—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
NEW RITZ—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home
SUN.—Dark Past; Black Gold
PARK PLAZA—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO CASTLE HILL—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO CHESTER—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
RKO FORDHAM—Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
ROSEDALE—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Guest in the House; S.O.S. Submarine
SQUARE—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
TUXEDO—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
UNIVERSITY—Four Faces West; Tarzan and the Mermaids
SUN.—Drums Along the Mohawk
VALENTINE—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Pygmalion; Spectre of the Rose
ZENITH—Guest in the House; Pirates of Monterey
SUN.—Hurricane; The Westerner

BROOKLYN—Downtown

BELL CINEMA—Accused; Countess of Monte Cristo
SUN.—Snake Pit; Variety Time
CARLTON—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
SUN.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
FOX—Kneel on Any Door; Bloodiest Secret
MAJESTIC—The Contender; Underdog
MONART—Call Northside 777; Montana
LOEW'S MELBA—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S METROPOLITAN—Take Me Out to the Ball Game; Highway Thirteen
PARAMOUNT—Bride of Vengeance; Disaster
RKO ALBANY—Boy With Green Hair; Set Up
RKO ORPHEUM—Palsen; Caught
RKO PROSPECT—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Palsen; Caught
SANDERS—Caught; Palsen
STRAND—That Wonderful Urge; Bell Stars Daughter
ST. GEORGE PLAYHOUSE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
TERMINAL—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
TIVOLI—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUN.—Gallant Legion; Angel in Exile

Bedford

LINCOLN—Dark Past
SUN.—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
NATIONAL—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash

SUN.—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
SAVOY—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men

Crown Heights

CARROLL—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
CROWN—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
OONGRESS—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
LOEW'S KAMEO—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S WARWICK—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S PITKIN—Palsen; Caught
ROGERS—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
RKO REPUBLIC—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
STADIUM—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men

Flatbush

ALBEMARLE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUN.—Penny Serenade; Man of Evil
ASTOR—Wuthering Heights; Beloved Vagabond
AVON—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
AVENUE D—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
SUN.—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
AVENUE U—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
BEVERLY—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
CLARIDGE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
COLLEGE—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
ELM—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
FARRAGUT—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
FLATBUSH—Kiss of Death; The Swordsman
SUN.—Pride of the Bowery in Fast Company
GRANADA—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
JEWEL—Daisy Kenyon; Roman Scandals
SUN.—It Happened on Fifth Avenue; Dinner at the Ritz
KENT—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
KINGSWAY—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Rhythm of the Saddle
LEADER—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUN.—Boomerang; Gallant Legion
LINDEN—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
LOEW'S KINGS—Palsen; Caught
MARINE—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men
MAYFAIR—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
MIDWOOD—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men
NOSTRAND—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
PARKSIDE—Eagle with Two Heads; Eternal Husband
PATIO—Blanche Fury
QUENTIN—Sergeant York; Castle on the Hudson
SUN.—Johnny Belinda; Treasure of Sierra Madre
RIALTO—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
RKO KENNEDY—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
RUGBY—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
TRAYMORE—State Police; Armored Car
SUN.—Castle on the Hudson; Sergeant York
TRIANGLE—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
VOGUE—Eternal Husband; Eagle with Two Heads

Brighton—Coney Island

ELM—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
GRANADA—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
LOEW'S CONEY ISLAND—Palsen; Caught
OCEANA—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
RKO TILYON—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
SHEEPHEAD—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
TUXEDO—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker

Boro Park—Bensonhurst

COLONY—Suddenly It's Spring; Bells of San Fernando
SUN.—Miraculous Journey; Sofa
LOEW'S ORIENTAL—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S BORO PARK—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men
LOEW'S 46TH ST.—Palsen; Caught
MARLBOROUGH—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men
WALKER—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men

Bay Ridge

BERKSHIRE—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
CENTER—Deep Valley; Diek Traps Dilemma
SUN.—Tangle; King of the Bandits
COLISEUM—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
ELECTRA—The Chase; Big Town Scandal
SUN.—Wings Over Honolulu; Magnificent Brute
HARBOR—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
LOEW'S ALPINE—Palsen; Caught
LOEW'S BAY RIDGE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
LOEW'S PLAZA—Mr. Smith Goes to Washington; Racing Luck
NEW FORTWAY—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
PARK—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
RITZ—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
RKO DYKER—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
RKO SHORE ROAD—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
STANLEY—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Without Reservations; Sea Devils

Ridgewood—Buckhick

EMPIRE—The Bribe; Kissing Bandit
SUN.—Sofa; Miraculous Journey
LOEW'S GATES—Palsen; Caught
RIDGEWOOD—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
SUN.—Carrotte K-23; That Song of Mine
RKO BUSHWICK—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
RKO MADISON—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca

The Rockaways

GEM—Strange Woman; Paris Underground
SUN.—Gallant Legion; Angel in Exile
PARK—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
SUN.—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
RKO STRAND—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
RKO COLUMBIA—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence

Brownsville

BILTMORE—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
HOPKINSON—Blanche Fury; The Outlaw Man
SUPREME—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
SUTTER—The Bribe; Kissing Bandit
SUN.—Sgt. York; Castle on the Hudson

Williamsburg

ALBA—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
KISMET—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
COMMODORE—Palsen; Caught

QUEENS—Astoria

ASTORIA—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
BROADWAY—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Family Honeymoon; Dark Past
GRAND—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
LOEW'S TRIBORO—Palsen; Caught
STEINWAY—Gallant Legion; Angel in Exile
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
STRAND—Stagecoach; Long Voyage Home
SUN.—Sofa; Miraculous Journey

Bayside

BAYSIDE—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
BELLARIE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
COLLEGE—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
CORONA—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
LOEW'S PLAZA—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
VICTORY—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker

Flushing

LOEW'S PROSPECT—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
MAYFAIR—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
ROOSEVELT—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
RKO KEITHS—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
TOWN—Silver Skates; Riding on Air
SUN.—Swing Parade; Deep Valley
UTOPIA—Snake Pit; March of Time
SUN.—The Bribe; Kissing Bandit

Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS—Command Decision
INWOOD—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
SUN.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
MIDWAY—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
TRYLON—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Snake Pit; Variety Time

Jamaica

ARION—Whiplash; One Sunday Afternoon
SUN.—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
AUSTIN—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
SUN.—Johnny Belinda; Treasure of Sierra Madre
CAMBRIA—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
CENTER—Golden Earrings; Nascok of the North
COMMUNITY—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
CASINO—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
CROSBAY—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
GARDEN—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
HOBART—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
SUN.—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
JAMAICA—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Gallant Legion; Angel in Exile
KEITHS—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
LAURELTON—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
LITTLE NECK—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Command Decision
LINDEN—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
LEFFERTS—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S WILLARD—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S HILLSIDE—Three Godfathers; Act of Violence
LOEW'S VALENCIA—Return of October; Shocking Proof
MAIN ST. PLAYHOUSE—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Whispering Smith; My Own True Love
MERRICK—Yellow Sky; Unfaithfully Yours
OASIS—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
QUEENS—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—Casablanca; G Men
RICHMOND HILL GARDEN—One Sunday Afternoon; Whiplash
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
RKO ALDEN—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra
SUN.—G Men; Casablanca
ROOSEVELT—Crisis Cross; Fighting O'Flynn
SUN.—Thirteen Rue Madeleine; Murder in Reverse
SAVOY—The Clouds Roll By; The Hurricane
ST. ALBANS—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
33RD ST.—Lady of Burlesque; Guest in the House

Woodside

SLING—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—Thirteen Rue Madeleine; Murder in Reverse
33RD ST.—Down to the Sea in Ships; Bad Men of Tombstone
NASCOK—Wake of the Red Witch; Hills of Home
SUN.—Command Decision; Henry the Rainmaker
SUN.—John Love Mary; Mourning Becomes Electra

RADIO PROGRAMS

WMCA-570 Kc.
WJZ-1000 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WNYC-530 Kc.

WJZ-1000 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WJZ-1100 Kc.

WJZ-1000 Kc.
WJZ-710 Kc.
WJZ-770 Kc.
WJZ-1100 Kc.

SATURDAY

MORNING

11:30-WNBC-Smiling Ed McConnell
WJZ-What's My Name
WCBS-Junior Miss

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-News, Charles F. McCarthy
WOR-The Trampyones
WJZ-Girls' Corps
WNYC-Midday Symphony
WCBS-Theatre of Today
12:15-WNBC-Guest Star
12:30-WOR-News; The Answer Man
WJZ-Navy Hour
WCBS-Grand Central Station
1:00-WNBC-Farm and Home Hour
WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Home Gardener
WCBS-Stars Over Hollywood
WNYC-Music
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony
1:30-WNBC-U. S. in World Affairs
WJZ-Fait Bards
WCBS-Give and Take
WOR-Monica Lewis
2:00-WJZ-Western Music
WOR-Official Detective
WCBS-Living, 1949
WCBS-Handy Man
2:30-WNBC-Edward Tomlinson-Talk
WOR-Family Theatre
WCBS-County Journal
WNYC-Great Masters
WQXR-Program Favorites
2:45-WNBC-UN Is My Beat
3:00-WNBC-Pioneers of Music
WOR-Silco Kid
WCBS-Report from Overseas
WQXR-News; Recent Records
3:15-WCBS-Adventures in Science
3:30-WOR-Hopalong Cassidy
WCBS-Cross Section, U.S.A.
WQXR-Music of Our Time
4:00-WNBC-Your Health Today
WOR-Proudly We Hall
WNYC-Jazz Concert
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WNBC-WJZ-Horse Racing
5:00-WNBC-Laasie-Sketch
WOR-Michael Shayne
WJZ-Popular Music
WCBS-Dick Handicap
WQXR-News; Record Review
5:15-WNBC-Wormwood Forest
5:30-WNBC-Bobby Byrnes Orchestra
WOR-International Airport
WQXR-Cocktail Time

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart
WOR-Lyle Van
WJZ-Honey Dreamers
WQXR-News; Music to Remember
6:30-WNBC-NBC Symphony Orchestra
WCBS-Rad Barber
WQXR-Dinner Concert
7:00-WOR-Let's Play Games
WCBS-Spike Jones Show
WJZ-Harry Wisner
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News; Music
7:30-WNBC-Vic Damone, Songs
WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker
WJZ-Phil Bovero Orchestra
WCBS-Vaughn Monroe Show
WQXR-Opera Excerpts
7:45-WOR-Answer Man
8:00-WNBC-Hollywood Star Theatre
WOR-Twenty Questions
WQXR-News; Symphony Hall
WJZ-Variety Show
WCBS-Gene Autry Show
8:30-WNBC-Truth or Consequences
WOR-Take a Number
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
WQXR-New York Times News
WCBS-Philip Marlowe
9:00-WNBC-Hit Parade
WOR-Life Begins at 80
WJZ-To Be Announced
WCBS-Gangbusters
WQXR-News; Music
9:30-WNBC-Judy Canova Show
WCBS-Basil Rathbone Show
WJZ-Pat Novak
9:45-WNYC-Top Talk
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:00-WNBC-Dennis Day Show
WOR-Theatre of the Air
WJZ-Bari Godwin
WCBS-Sing It Again
WNYC-Musical Concert Hall
WQXR-News; On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC-Grand Old Opry
WQXR-Pop Concert

SUNDAY

AFTERNOON

12:00-WQXR-Symphonic Varieties
12:15-WJZ-Foreign Reporter
WNEW-Vanderbilt Isn't Dead
WMGM-Bing Crosby Records
12:30-WNBC-Eternal Light
WMCA-News Bulletin
WOR-News-Melvin Elliott
WJZ-Piano Playhouse
WCBS-Peoples Platform
WMGM-Hour of Champions
WNEW-News; Recorded Music
WQXR-Record Review
12:45-WOR-Rendezvous with Ross
WQXR-Certhral Melodies
1:00-WNBC-America United
William L. Shirer
WJZ-American Almanac
WOR-Phil Tonken
WCBS-Charles Collingwood
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh, Forum
WNYC-Music with David Randolph
WMGM-Four Star Review
WNEW-Hollywood Open House
WQXR-New York Times News;
Midday Symphony
1:05-WQXR-Midday Symphony
WCBS-Elmo Roper
1:15-WJZ-Edward Weeks, Comment
WMGM-News; Jan Bari
WLIB-Estelle Sternberger
1:30-WNBC-Auther Meets The Critics
WCBS-Syncope Piece

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RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M. - Saturday, May 7

6:30-NBC Symphony Orchestra, WNBC.

8:30-Gershwin Memorial Concert, WNYC.

10:00-Theatre of the Air, WOR.

RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M. - Sunday, May 8

12:00 M-Invitation to Learning, WJZ.

1:15-Elmo Roper, WCBS.

1:30-Auther Meets the Critics, WNBC.

2:30-University Theatre, WNBC.

2:30-You Are There, WCBS.

3:30-Juvenile Jury, WOR.

4:00-Wm. S. Gailmor, WLIB.

4:00-Quiz Kids, WNBC.

6:00-Oscar Brand Song Festival, WNYC.

6:30-Martin-Lewis show, WNBC.

6:30-Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet, WCBS.

7:00-Jack Benny show, WCBS.

8:30-Henry Morgan show, WNBC.

9:00-NBC Theatre, WNBC.

9:00-Electric Theatre, WCBS.

9:30-Theatre Guild, WJZ.

9:30-Our Miss Brooks, WCBS.

TV

7:00-Studio One, WCBS.

7:30-Grace and Paul Hartman, WNBC.

7:30-Television Players, WJZ.

7:30-Charlie Chaplin comedies, WPIX.

8:00-Jacques Fray Music Room, WJZ.

8:30-Auther Meets the Critics, WNBC.

9:00-The Players Club, WNBC.

WJZ-National Vespers

WOR-Michael O'Duffy

WMCA-Ferry Come

WLIB-Melody Playhouse

2:00-WOR-The Deems Taylor Concert

WCBS-Lengines Symphonetic

WNBC-Homcoming

WJZ-Week Around the World

WNYC-Brooklyn Museum Concert

WQXR-News

2:05-WQXR-Vietnamese Melodies

2:15-WLIB-Harriet Johnson, Interviews

2:30-WNBC-NBC University Theatre

WOR-Harry Hennessey

WJZ-Mr. President

WCBS-You Are There

WQXR-Americans

2:45-WOR-H. R. Knickerbocker

3:00-WOR-Cisco Kid

WJZ-Harrison Woods

WCBS-CBS Symphony Orchestra

WLIB-News; Music

3:15-WJZ-Betty Clark, Songs

3:30-WNBC-One Man's Family

WOR-Juvenile Jury

WJZ-Phil Brestoff

4:00-WNBC-The Quiz Kids
WJZ-Ted Malone
WOR-Hour of Mystery
WLIB-William S. Gailmor
WQXR-News
4:30-WNBC-Robert Trout
WOR-True Detective Mysteries
WJZ-Milton Cross' Opera Album
WCBS-Skyway to the Stars
4:35-WNBC-Jane Pickens, Show
4:40-WNYC-News
4:50-WNBC-RCA Victor Show
WOR-The Shadow
WJZ-Music of Today
WCBS-Wittnauer Choraliers
WQXR-News; Record Reviews
5:15-WCBS-Art Mooney
5:30-WOR-Quick as a Flash
WCBS-Broadway Is My Beat
WJZ-Quiz Please
WNBC-Harvest of Stars

EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Catholic Hour
WCBS-Roy Rogers Show
WJZ-Drew Pearson
WNYC-Oscar Brand, Folk Songs
WCBS-Hour of Stars
WMGM-Recorded Music
WMCA-Popular Music
WQXR-News
6:05-WQXR-String Quartet
6:15-WJZ-Don Gardner
6:30-WNBC-Dean Martin, Jerry Lewis Show
WOR-Nick Carter
WCBS-Ozzie and Harriet
WJZ-Greatest Story Ever Told
WMCA-Ave Maria Hour
6:45-WNYC-Weather Report; News
7:00-WNBC-Richard Diamond
WOR-The Falcon
WCBS-Jack Benny
WJZ-Curt Massey show
WMCA-Showtime
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-News

7:05-WQXR-Collectors Items
7:30-WNBC-Phil Harris-Alice Faye
WOR-Mayor of the Town
WJZ-Carnegie Hall
WCBS-Amos 'N' Andy
WMCA-Play
WMGM-Voice of Prophecy
WNEW-News; Spirituals
8:00-WNBC-Fred Allen Show
WMCA-Echoes of Big Time
WOR-Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ-Stop the Music
WCBS-Sam Spade
WMGM-Cavalry Baptist Church
WNEW-Plano Rhapsody
WQXR-News
8:05-WQXR-Our Musical Heritage
8:30-WNBC-Henry Morgan Show
WMCA-American Panorama
WOR-Melvin Elliott
WCBS-Lum 'N' Abner
WNEW-News; Piano Rhapsody

9:00-WNBC-NBC Theatre
WMCA-News; Composers Notebook
WOR-Under Arrest
WJZ-Walter Winchell
WCBS-Electric Theatre
WEVD-Drama: Errand of Mercy
WQXR-News
9:05-WQXR-Sunday Evening Concert
9:15-WJZ-Louella Parsons Show
WEVD-Michael Young
9:30-WNBC-Familiar Music Album
WOR-Jimmy Fidler
WJZ-Theatre Guild
WCBS-Our Miss Brooks
WNEW-News; Music You Want
WEVD-Quiz-I Challenge You
10:00-WNBC-Take It or Leave It
WMCA-Dinah Shore
WOR-Secret Missions
WCBS-Life With Luigi
WEVD-Forum
WQXR-News
10:05-WQXR-On Wings of Song
10:30-WNBC-Horace Heidt show
WOR-Heartbeat in the News
WJZ-Jimmy Fidler
WCBS-It Pays to be Ignorant
WMCA-Algernon Black
WEVD-Melody Moments
WQXR-Pop Concert

Motion Picture News and Comment

One of the most unusual suits in labor history was filed against the Screen Writers Guild (Authors League of America) by the trade paper Variety and its Hollywood affiliate, Daily Variety. The trade publications contend that the guild is in restraint of trade by virtue of its rule prohibiting writer-members from advertising in the press. The guild has always maintained that personal advertising is as unethical for writers as it is for physicians and that trade paper advertising, in particular, far from serving any useful professional purpose, is merely a form of shake-down.

Since the struggle between writers and the trade press has been going on for well over a decade, Hollywood is speculating as to what prompted the filing of the Variety suit at this time, and whether the papers really have unearthed an angle which can get their advertising tribute from the scribes put back in the free enterprise category. . . .

Theatre Note

People's Drama, Inc., progressive legitimate theatre group formerly known as New Drama, Inc. announces that the opening night performance of They Shall Not Die by John Wexley on Friday evening, June 3, is completely sold out.

The Wexley play is set for a

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Last Times Today

Tyrone Power - Gene Tierney
THAT WONDERFUL URGE
Geo. Montgomery - Rod Cameron
Belle Starr's Daughter



MURIEL GAINES (above), The Decormiers, and Oscar Brand will be heard in another program of 'Sinfu Songs' at the Panel Room, 13 Astor Place this Sunday night, May 8, at 8:30.

limited three weeks engagement at the People's Drama Theatre, 405 W. 41 St. For further information telephone ALgonquin 5-1844.

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Forgetful Spy

(Continued from Page 3)
meeting, allegedly held in St. Louis late in 1945, at which he said he heard Shaw speak. This meeting, too, he said he reported to the FBI.

Sacher asked what happened at the meeting.

5,000 AMENDMENTS

Shaw reported on the national convention and said 5,000 amendments were offered, the witness replied, after waiting a full two minutes before answering.

"Five thousand amendments to what?" the lawyer asked.

"Five thousand amendments," the witness repeated.

Finally the lawyer pointed to a summary report of the meeting, which the witness had identified earlier and was then holding in his hand, and showed him where it was reported the 5,000 amendments had been submitted by party members in connection with the 1945 National Committee's draft resolution attacking Earl Browder's revision of Marxism. The witness then agreed the matter was correctly reported.

The attorney asked the witness if he recalled the "magnificent Lincoln-Douglass united front meeting" attended by 5,000 St. Louisans in the Fall of 1945.

Q. Did you attend that meeting?

A. I did.

Q. Which defendant present was at that rally?

A. Davis.

Q. Was Davis a speaker?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hear him introduced to the 5,000 present?

The witness sat silent on the stand for exactly three minutes. Sacher did not press him, giving the witness plenty of time to think.

Finally the witness said: "I am not sure."

He pleaded the loud speaker

amplifiers were "not good." He said he sat in the hall until the meeting ended, didn't recall anything that was said, or that the NAACP branch secretary was chairman.

Q. Are you telling the jury you sat for two and a half hours at that meeting and didn't move your chair to where you could hear?

A. I am doing that.

Sacher asked the FBI informer if he knew who Frederick Douglass, the great Civil War Negro leader, was.

"Douglass, who?" the witness asked.

"Douglass of the Lincoln-Douglass rally," he lawyer said.

There was another long pause. Then the witness said: "I don't know."

Younglove said he still has a list of all Communist Party members in the St. Louis area. "I left nobody out," he said.

He testified he started reporting to the FBI when he joined the party in 1945, claiming he made his last report March 15, 1947.

Q. Did you send in reports to the FBI on activities of people you had not directly seen?

A. They came to my home. The things they said, the places they'd been—anything I could possibly remember, I reported it.

Q. Did you visit people's homes and then report to the FBI about the people there?

A. Yes. Even if they had a new pair of shoes on I reported it. . .

NAME IN BOOK

Testimony of earlier prosecution witnesses alleging party members were ordered to use assumed names on party records, was refuted by production of three of Younglove's membership cards. Each of them carried his correct name. He testified his correct name was also on a 1946 book that was not produced in court.

Sacher quizzed the witness concerning a speech he said Elizabeth Flynn delivered in St. Louis. He

said he did not know if Miss Flynn came to St. Louis in June or July, 1945.

"What did she say," Sacher asked.

"She said she had been touring the country, she went into the states of Illinois and Ohio, and she said the comrades, as she called them, were dissatisfied with Browder. She praised (Wm. Z.) Foster and mentioned (Robert) Minor and (John) Williamson. She said it was regrettable this had to be called to our attention by someone outside the country. She said more but I don't recall it."

Sacher read from the witness' direct testimony, revealing he did not at any time under direct examination quote Miss Flynn assaying it was "regrettable" someone outside the country first called attention to Browder's revisionism. (Foster had denounced the Browder policy in a letter to the national committee long before the famous Duclos letter was issued.)

The witness insisted he had included this in his direct testimony. Sacher showed he had not and asked:

"Having forgotten what you said the day before yesterday, Mr. Witness, you say now you remember what Miss Flynn said in 1945?"

"Yes, some of the words I remember well," the witness replied sheepishly.

"I pass to another subject," the lawyer told the court. He began asking the witness if he could recall how many teachers were in a Marxist school he claimed to have attended. Younglove haltingly said he thought there were six teachers.

He named a Ruth Page and Mr. and Mrs. Ring as teachers. But he couldn't remember what they taught, despite the fact that the prosecution had called as an expert witness on Communist Party education.

McKie

(Continued from Page 3)
wrote, "you workers did it in 1941, you'll do it again in 1949."

"Our demand must be to roll back that speedup for each worker 25 percent on all jobs. All workers fired for fighting speedup must be rehired and 8,000 workers laid off because their jobs were wiped out by speedup, must get their jobs back."

Bill, drawing on years of experience fighting the Ford Motor Co., warned the workers, "Beware of Bugs Tricks or Bogus Deals."

Ford workers welcomed the leaflet.

In the Glass plant the workers took the leaflet and pinned it up on a board with a glass cover so that all could read it.

REUTHER REDBAITING

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers, lent grist to the redbaiting press and radio. Asked in a press conference if the Communists were involved in the strike, Reuther snarled, "We will vigorously reject any interference by Communists in the Ford strike and we shall regard any maneuvers on their part as sabotage and strikebreaking."

This came after he made the astounding statement that, "speeding up the lines is not a national policy on the part of Ford and that understandings on production had long since been established between the UAW-CIO and General Motors and Chrysler."

Reuther conveniently forgot to tell the press about the demand of

Chevrolet and Fisher locals in Flint, Yellow Coach, Cab in Pontiac and other GM locals for strike authorization against speedup. Chevy in Flint recently completed a strike vote against speedup. Fisher 2 in Flint voted 3 to 1 for strike action. Reuther seems to have forgotten about the stoppages against speedup in Chrysler Kercheval during the past two weeks.

Painters

(Continued from page 6)

meeting on the same day, Wednesday, when reversal was obtained of the suspension of business agent Sam Mandel of Local 454 who was elected on the Rank and File slate. Mandel will also receive seven weeks back pay covering the period of his suspension.

Mandel was framed on fictitious charges and, in accordance with the rule, suspended pending the charges. He had uncovered some violations of union rules by some right wing business agents. While he is still threatened with the phony charges, the union's attorney pointed out that suspension of a business agent could only take effect by a two-thirds vote of the council in a secret poll. The right-wing was short of the two-thirds.

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ACTIVE GIRL COMRADE, student at Marxist Institute unable to concentrate on activity or studies until problem of home is resolved. Urgently need 1-3 room apt. or share. Manhattan, MU 6-9005 all weekend.

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Bans Gus Hall At Columbia

Gus Hall one of the 12 Communist leaders now on trial, was banned by the University of Columbia Friday from speaking on the campus.

Hall had been invited to address the college's Marxist Society and had been given permission to do so by a vote of the Student Council.

But Provost Albert Jacobs overruled the Student Council.

"This action has been taken in view of the lack of disposition on the part of the Columbia University Student Council to exercise judgment regarding individual applications for speakers," said Jacobs.

10,000 Picket

(Continued from Page 3)

packed the sidewalks, spilled over Mingling with the vast throngs at most of the 16 gates, workers had this to say on the second day of their strike.

At gate 4, Earl Anderson, in charge of traffic, took two seconds off from looking at Ford Company executives' union passes who went into the plant, to say, "We got to go all the way now into the contract, wages, pensions, speedup. We're out and it's solid. Let's make the victory just as solid. Speedup exists in my building, press steel. We want a rollback of production as well as a good contract and wage increase with a pension."

Charles Morgan, walking with a child in his arms, said, "It's hot out here, but just imagine how it would be on the presses inside, with the production standards these company labor relations birds set for us. Yeh, let's go the whole way now. Make it contract, wages, pensions. This company wants a fight, and if you think we don't, just look at this line."

Then we ran into Louis Leny, brother of Coleman Leny, one of the four young Communists killed on Miller Road by the guns of the Ford service department in the 1932 hunger march led by the Communist Party and the Unemployed Councils.

Louis works in press steel, and has worked in Fords' as long as he can remember. He told us his brother was killed a few feet from where we were standing.

ANGERED AT REDBAITING

Louis said he was an angry man, because he had just got through reading where UAW president Walter Reuther had said to newsmen that Communist activity in the strike or "maneuvers" by Communists would be construed as "sabotage and strikebreaking."

"Where the hell was Reuther in 1932? I am a Communist, so he is going to tell me that picketing on this same road, a few feet from where my brother was shot by Ford gunmen, or opinions about this strike, is strikebreaking. Well I am down here waiting for him to tell me that. This strike must take in all the Ford workers' demands,

In Memoriam

In everlasting memory of our dear husband and father, a fine, sincere friend and idealist, ABRAHAM I. FISCHER, who died on May 9, 1948. The unveiling will be held on Sunday, May 15, 1949, 2 p.m., at Wellwood Cemetery, L. I. — The Family.

In Memoriam
SARAH SIEGAL
died May 8, 1948
Jewish

Condolences

The FOURTH WARD BRANCH of Paterson, N. J., extends its sympathy to COMRADE MINNIE on the death of her mother.

the contract, wages, like a 30 cent an hour raise, pensions that the company pays for. May 16 the union leaders must go in and make this the 'big one' because that's what it is for us."

Down at the production foundry gate, Nelson Davis, Negro Communist auto worker, was on the line.

FOUNDRY SPEEDUP

"Is there speedup in the foundry?" he asked. "You can say that again. Look, there is a sign that says speedup in the foundry takes 10 years off a man's life. Yes, it takes a man's life. Two days ago a worker died from heart trouble because he was overworked on production."

"That's why we say here, this strike can only be a victory if speedup is cut down in all buildings. We foundry men will be looking for wage increases, contract improvements, pensions and an extra dime an hour for working in that hell-hole."

Tom Jelley, rank and file tool and die worker, said that one year ago, 1200 men worked in the Press Steel building. Today 650 are turning out the same work, and the rest are out on the street jobless. Jelley said, "We've got to go for the big one, the wage increase, the new contract, pensions—the works."

DETROIT, May 5. — Speedup, the main issue in the Ford strike, was put over on the assembly line in two ways, the CIO United Auto Workers charged. Speeding up the assembly lines was accompanied by speedup in all other divisions to feed the assembly lines.

The car moved along huge tracks, similar to a giant conveyor belt, with each worker performing a specific operation. The speed of these tracks, controlled by electric or gas-powered engines, was increased. This gave the worker less time to perform the operation to which he was assigned.

The other method used was to reduce the distance between the men on the line. Each worker had to finish his operation before the car passed him. By cutting the space between the men, the worker was forced to complete the operation in a shorter time.

Redbait

(Continued from Page 2)

Women had been cited by the Attorney General as well as the little Dies Committee of California. Mrs. Jackson said she was not aware of this but "there is a difference between what an organization is and what some people say it is."

AMVETS BACK VETS

Robert E. McClaughlin of the Amvets and John C. Williamson of the Veterans of Foreign Wars testified in favor of the two bills.

Sigal's testimony was repeatedly interrupted by heckling from the Senators. Although he vigorously opposed the two bills, he was frequently led into contradictions because of his own position that the Communist Party is dominated by Moscow.

Ferguson, who is obsessed with the Foley Square trial of national Communist leaders, asked Sigal whether he was "in full sympathy" with the prosecution of 11 Communist leaders "for conspiring to overthrow the government." (Ferguson distorted the language of the indictment which charges the Communist leaders conspired to "teach and advocate" the overthrow of the government by force and violence.)

Sigal said he doubted "whether the indictment states a crime under the Constitution." He added in response to questions that if the Smith Act was found to be constitutional and the indictment valid, he was "certainly" in sympathy with it.

Rubinstein

(Continued from Page 2)

Jr. Canvassers' reports indicate that this decline can be traced through Junior's refusal to take a stand critical of President Truman on any single issue.

The Rubinstein campaign has swung into high gear with more than 200 canvassers reporting nightly since Tuesday night. Campaign headquarters hope for a turnout of 500 canvassers Sunday. Such a turnout they said would "swing the tide" in the district.

MAIN ISSUES

The main issues being hit by canvassers are peace and opposition to the North Atlantic Pact, rent control and the demand for the removal of Tighe Woods, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law and action on unemployment which has already reached significant proportions in the Negro and Puerto Rican community on the West Side.

Canvassers, going out with petitions for rent control, reported receiving "a warm response" from the voters. Feelings of indignation are readily apparent, they said, even though very few tenants have

yet been asked for rent increases by their landlords.

Dr. Rubinstein's campaign headquarters reports that approximately 150 tenants daily are coming in for ALP help in fighting landlord chiseling, even though leaflet distribution began only on Thursday. Dr. Rubinstein herself has challenged her opponents to speak up on the issues of rent control and the refusal of Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley law, but so far none has accepted the challenge.

Twenty meetings nightly are being held in behalf of Dr. Rubinstein. The candidate, herself, manages to appear at four or five of these. A veritable sound truck war is in progress in the district, which has been invaded by Liberal Party leaders from every nook and corner of the city.

ALP literature distribution is rolling along smoothly with six different pieces, all on different issues, having been distributed already and six more scheduled for the duration of the campaign.

"Virgil", a cartoon by Len Kleis, appears daily in the Daily Worker and in the weekend Worker.

Bus Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

and file drivers on April 25, the regulations which the workers insisted be observed were listed. These regulations, six in number, are all part of the company's rules, but they actually are observed more in the breach than in the observance. Here are the six regulations which the workers followed, resulting in the firing of Quinn and Perna:

1. No driver should take out his bus before his scheduled time.
2. No driver should leave the end of the line before his scheduled time.
3. No passing of preceding buses, unless they are out of service.
4. Four minutes standing time at the end of each half-trip.
5. Operate according to safety regulations—stop only in bus stop, don't move bus until all fare collections, transfers, etc., have been completed.
6. Take the 15-minute drop-back.

A final beef of the men is the collection now of three coins, instead of one under the five-cent fare, which greatly increases work,

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GIANTS, DODGERS SNAP BACK, YANKS PAGE

The continued surprise performances of the injury-riddled Yankees and the resurgence of the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants was the big baseball news as the National League locals fought to pile it on against the invaders and the Bronxites went all out to roll up the victories of their first western trip.

With Casey Stengel's travelling wondermen tackling the White Sox and Detroit over the weekend, the Dodgers and Giants played hosts alternately to the Chicago Cubs and Cardinals.

The skid which Brooklyn and New York went into after the early week's start was snapped with stunning resurgence as the Dodgers recovered from the Philadelphia sweep to take three straight over the slightly cooled-off Cincinnati Reds and the Giants swept

WEEKLY ROUNDUP

their series from the Pirates. Big factor on both clubs was Jackie Robinson's snapping out of his batting slump in Brooklyn, and the return to homerun form of Big John Mize over in the P. C.

For Casey Stengel's Yanks, the news continued to be timely hitting from the shuffling patchwork lineup and good pitching from starters Raschi, Lopat and sterling relief work from the once-again devastating Joe Page.

The Cleveland Indians and Detroit Tigers were knotted right behind the league-leading Yanks. The Indians were gaining new strength from the return of ailing Bob Feller who came back and won his first start, while Negro ace Oreste Minosa was getting his big chance in right field and making the most of it. For Detroit, the big man was still rookie wow Johnny Groth's bat, and the strong mound staff.

BILLY SOUTHWORTH'S Braves, with a 10-8 record as this Friday edition went to press, headed the National loop as the club continued to show the same all-round classiness which earmarked its surprise pennant snatch last season.

The St. Louis Cards, despite all the question marks of age and injuries, were still hanging on in the first division and being counted out by nobody. The Cincinnati Reds had been the big surprise of the league until the debacle in Flatbush. The Pirates and Cubs occupied the bottom slots of the second division, while above them the Phillies were hovering around the .500 mark and giving clear evidence of being the league's peskiest troublemakers.

Behind the leaders in the American League, the Boston Red Sox were trying to move back up there, especially on the heels of Ted Williams regained batting eye and the fine chucking of Mel Parnell. But the Sox were not off to the fast start expected of them in the pre-season estimates. The Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns were hopelessly mired in the seventh and eighth slots and this was plainly no temporary accident of early season play.

150 Canada Cop Break Strikers' Barricades

ASBESTOS, Que.—A motorized convoy of 150 provincial policemen, armed with shotguns and tear gas bombs, broke through barricades thrown by 4,000 strikers around this entire town, biggest asbestos production center in the world.

There was no repetition of yesterday's riot in which the strikers suppressed the 50 policemen on duty, took over the town and blockaded every road into the area to prevent the Canadian Johns-

Boysen's Lawyer Drops Charges

Because witnesses "refused to come forward in his behalf," Puerto Rican fan Fred Boysen will request permission to drop the assault charges he levelled against New

The statement was announced Friday by Boysen's attorney, Benjamin Chasin. "They have changed their story," Chasin declared of the witnesses. "They have allowed public opinion as expressed in news reports to sway their better judgement as far as we're concerned."

Chasin, whose whole defense of his client was conducted with strange concern last week lest Durocher be barred from baseball because of Boysen's charges, also expressed his "hope permission is granted" by the court for withdrawal of the charges.

Boysen had served a summons on Durocher last week, charging the fiery-tempered Giant manager with striking and kicking him after the game at the Polo Grounds.

Baseball Commissioner Albert (Happy) Chandler suspended Durocher a few days to protect him against what the Jimcrow-minded Kentucky Commissioner insultingly called possible "incidents" by the Harlem community.

Chandler then gave Durocher a complete whitewash at the brief hearing in Cincinnati this week and reinstated him as Giant manager.

Chandler, a well known Jimcrower who used to occupy a Senate seat from the state of Kentucky, had earlier this year warned Jackie Robinson not to "get tough" this season. His whitewash of Durocher was just the latest example of the Bourbons' basic white chauvinism.

The press, hitherto on many sides of the Durocher press, also lined up behind Durocher in this case. If Leo had been involved with anyone but a colored person, the sentiment would have been quite the opposite.

Manville, Co. from bringing in strikebreakers.

The strikers looked on as 40 automobiles and a bus roared up to the main barricade. The policemen leaped out, removed it, and spread patrols over the town.

District attorney Hertel O'Brady mounted the steps of the St. Anne Roman Catholic Church and read the riot act. He warned the strikers that the army would be called in and martial law declared if that was necessary to maintain order.

Some \$50 strikers were arrested for their part in yesterday's riot and taken to nearby Sherbrooke, Que., to face charges ranging from criminal assault and possessing concealed weapons to refusing to obey police orders.

The company announced it planned to resume work at one of the plants late today.

The strikers are members of the Canadian Catholic Confederation of Labor. They have been on strike against five asbestos mining firms in the area since April 21. They demanded a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase and union security. Wages at that time averaged 85 cents an hour.

Some 2,000 men are employees of Johns-Manville. Some 3,000 others work for the Asbestos Corp., Johnson mines, Nicolet mines and the Flintkote mines.

N. Y. LIFTS BAN ON ROCKY

Rocky Graziano, former world middleweight champion who was suspended more than two years ago for failing to report bribe offers to "throw" a fight that was never held, was reinstated Friday by the New York state Athletic commission.

Barred from boxing in his home state since Feb. 7, 1947, Graziano was granted a petition for permission to apply for a new license. He applied immediately and the license was granted automatically by the commission.

In addition, Graziano produced a legal release showing that he had made the proper amends for running out on a fight against former middleweight titleholder Fred Apostoli at Oakland, Calif., Dec. 1, 1948.

For that runout, Graziano was suspended by the National Boxing Association in all member states. He was reinstated by the NBA, however, after making a settlement of \$7,200 with promoter Jimmy Murray of Oakland.

Meanwhile, in Illinois, where Graziano is barred because of his dishonorable discharge from the Army, Cook County attorney John S. Boyle asked New York State officials for information on those same bribe offers and said he would attempt to keep Rocky from ever fighting in Illinois.

FRIDAY'S SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York 000 020 000—2 7 0
Chicago 031 020 00x—6 8 0
Shea, Hiller (6), Marshall (7) and Berra; Wight and Wheeler. Losing pitcher, Shea.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
St. Louis 000 000 000—0 6 0
New York 100 002 00x—3 5 0
Hearn, Pollet (7) and Rice; Kennedy and Cooper. Losing pitcher, Hearn. Home run—Mize.

DODGER, GIANT WEEKEND SCHEDULE

SATURDAY
St. Louis at New York
Chicago at Brooklyn

SUNDAY
Chicago at New York
St. Louis at Brooklyn

AL'S SELECTIONS

- 1—Rope Trick, Show Place, Trumpet King.
- 2—Rare Jewel, Top Pilot, Degage.
- 3—Escarp, Rise-to-Follow, Galactic.
- 4—Our Patrice, Luring, Tunic.
- 5—Whirlimgig, Askalot, Loraine.
- 6—Blue Lancer, Galloping Gus, Al-gasir.
- 7—Flaming Lady, Croesus, Peace-law.
- 8—Mighty Master, Haile, Bright Kid.

In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

"Just Going Good," He Said

THE GUY WITH the No. 1 on his shirt came back into the dugout shade, sat down, propped one leg under him on the bench and cast a roving eye around the leftfield side of the Ebbets Field terrain as his club went through the usual pregame looseups.

Bucky Walters is too new to the business of managing to have any of the all-wise mannerisms typical of some older ostentatious hands at the game. He still looks like the same slim, sharp-featured goodlooking fellow who was converted from third base to the pitching mound from where he teamed up with Paul Derringer to give the Cincinnati Reds their great pitching pennant winning combination of 1939 and '40. But Bucky, even though he lasted longer than his old partner, had reached the end of the road as a relief pitcher last year when he took over the managerial chores from the deposed Johnny Neumann.

Cincinnati finished in the sloughs of seventh place last season but is exciting considerable discussion this year for its heads up, above .500 ball which, when the writer visited Walters earlier this week, had the team in second only one game off the pace set by Boston.

"OH, THE CLUB is just going good right now," Walters answered with disarming restraint. "We're getting good pitching, a lot of the breaks, and a couple of guys seem to get hot every day."

Considering the competitive tightness of the league, did Bucky think Cincinnati had a chance of pulling a major surprise if things continued to "go good" for the club?

"I wouldn't care to go as far as that," he replied carefully. "It's a long summer . . . a real long summer."

The guy who could clear up a lot of the hanging ends concerning how much can be expected out of the Redlegs this season is, obviously, Ewell Blackwell. The long drink of water who threw breathtaking magic with his whiplike right hand in '47, went bad with a bum arm last year and suffered through to nine losses and seven wins. This winter, just when word was that Blackwell's arm was on the mend, he came down with an ailment requiring one of his kidneys to be removed in a bit of surgery shortly before the Reds entrained for the spring camp.

Since then, Ewell has been going it slow and easy in the bullpen, regaining his strength. He got his first call of the season last week when Walters flagged him in to relieve Eddie Erazt, but the Pirates socked the stringbean good and hard in the four innings he hung around.

"But I think Blackwell's going to be okay," Walters opined. "Remember that was his first bit of work in a long time. I'm just going to ease him into it slowly, give him much more relief work before I even think of starting him again. He says he feels good. And I believe he'll prove it as he works back into the routine again."

THE REST of the pitching staff has been "going good," just as Bucky says. Ken Raffensberger has been getting a lot of canny mileage out of his aging arm, Johnny Vandermeer, who had his best year in a long time last season, looks like he may repeat for another 17 wins, 22-year-old Herman Wehmeier (11-8 last year) is a young pitcher to be reckoned with in the estimate of many league observers, and Eddie Erazt is another young man, rather erratic, who owns a lot of hard stuff which, if it can be controlled, would make of him a consistent winner. He's the fellow whom the Reds sent up to Syracuse early last Spring where he won 15 and lost seven. There are others like Lively, Fox, Cress, Cumpert, et al, who can be counted on in spots, with Lively occasionally coming through with a good starting win.

Not an overpowering staff, by any stretch of the imagination, but filled with a lot of fair journeymen pitchers who can get hot in bunches often enough to bother the stronger clubs in the loop.

"Grady Hatton and Johnny Wyrostek have been doing fine work," Walters said of his other personnel, "and Bloodworth has been a big help." The latter is the 32-year-old vet who had something of a resurgence up at Montreal last year when he hit .294, connected for 24 roundtrippers and knocked in 99 runs. He's not the most gifted of second basemen, but teams up well on the d.p.'s with Virgil Stallcup, the long-striding, quick-handed shortstop who gets the ball off real quick.

At first base long Ted Kluzewski is a fellow who came up last season with a rep for hitting the long ball. His .275 average proved a disappointment, but Walters has nobody else to go with this year. He's hoping Ted adjusts his sights. It's an infield clearly held up by Stallcup and Hatton, the latter a flashy third-baseman who is socking the ball to a fare-thee-well right now in contrast to his puny .240 mark of the previous campaign.

In the Reds' outfield, Walters shuffles around Wyrostek, former Brave Danny Litwhiler, hammering Hank Sauer who hits a lot of homeruns but also strikes out with equal emphasis and volume, Frankie Baumholtz and a new lad up from Columbus name of Floyd Merriman.

Like the rest of the Cincy lineup, the outfield boasts no single big-gun standout. Just a bunch of men who work hard at their trade with average results. The same can be said of the catching department where vets Dixie Howell and Ray Mueller share the chores.

It's a team that doesn't figure to do much better than seventh unless Blackwell comes back all the way, but which, for a brief moment of early season heroics, is going—uh-huh—real good.